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FEDERAL MARKETING PROGRAMS FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE LAW, THE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS AND THE ORDERS

by

George L. Mehren

December, 1949

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Foreword

This is a condensation of official material relevant to federal agreements and orders for products other than milk. There is no analysis of these programs. Only official publications have been condensed in the preparation of this paper.

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I. The Law and the Administration.

A. The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 as relevant to fruits, vegetables, nuts and general crops.

1. Policy declarations:

a. This act is not intended as a means of controlling production and it is separate from relief or adjustment legislation.

b. The disruption of orderly marketing of farm products may impair farm credit and purchasing power and marketing is therefore affected with a national public interest.

c. Objectives:

(1) To regulate commerce to the end of achieving parity of prices, as defined in Section 301 (a) (1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The base period in parity calculations for tobacco and potatoes is August 1919-July 1929; for all other commodities, August 1909-July 1914. If the Secretary finds that satisfactory statistics cannot be obtained, all or any part of the years 1919-1929 may be used as a base period for parity-price calculations.

(2) To protect consumers by approaching parity levels at as rapid a rate as deemed feasible by the Secretary and by authorizing no action intended to maintain prices above the parity level.2/

(3) To establish and maintain minimum standards of quality and maturity and necessary grading and inspection as are in the public interest (with no reference to the parity-price ceilings governing other programs under this act.)

2. Conditions for applicability:

a. Person: Individual, partnership, corporation, association or any other business unit.

b. Production areas: United States and its possessions except Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone and Guam. The President may proclaim the act applicable to these excepted areas for sugar cane or sugar beets.

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1/ Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics, Associate Agricultural Economist in the Experiment Station and on the Giannini Foundation.

2/ As of January 1, 1950 the parity price definition set out in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended will apply to marketing programs. Base periods in currently effective programs need not be amended.

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c. Interstate or foreign commerce: Between states, territories or possessions; within a state, territory or possession but passing through another; within a territory or possession; where part of interstate or foreign commerce current or where sold in one state after purchase or possessing in another; commodities are subject to act if normally in such commerce even if removed therefrom by device; if any trade substantially burdens, affects or obstructs interstate or foreign trade.

d. Commodities:

(1) Agreements: Any agricultural commodity or product thereof.

(2) Orders: Milk; fruits including pecans, walnuts, almonds and filberts but not including apples other than those grown in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and not including fruits other than olives for canning or freezing; tobacco; vegetables but not including vegetables for canning or freezing other than asparagus; soybeans; hops; honeybees; naval stores; and the products of these commodities.

e. Persons: Handlers. Not applicable (except for milk) to retailers or to producers.

f. Regions: Not applicable to entire production or marketing area unless the Secretary finds that several regional orders would not effectively attain the objectives of the act. Orders must be restricted to the smallest feasible production and marketing areas. Orders must contain different terms as necessitated by different conditions in production or marketing areas.

g. Parallel agreement: Order must regulate same persons in same way as specified in a marketing agreement on which hearings have been held.

h. Advertising: No prohibition, regulation or restriction of advertising is authorized.

3. Permitted terms:

a. Marketing agreements: Not specified.

b. Orders: In total or by grade, size, quality and by time period providing methods for or

(1) limiting quantity handled,

(2) allotting amounts which handlers may purchase from or handle for producers by uniform rule on basis of past performance or amounts available for sale by producers,

(3) allotting amounts handlers may handle on uniform rule based on past performance or current supply controlled by handlers,

(4) determining magnitude or surplus; providing for control and disposition; equalization of burden thereof among growers and handlers,

(5) establishing and administering reserve pools,

(6) requiring or providing for inspection.

(7) For hops: Limitation of sales by handlers. Allotment on the basis of: Total or estimated production per grower; normal yields as adjusted by the Secretary; as determined for analysis of production on similar acreage, allotment to handlers consistent with above defined allotments to growers.

4. Mandatory terms:

One or more of following:

a. Prohibiting unfair trade practices or unfair methods of competition.

b. Requiring price filing.

c. Defining powers and duties of industry committees.

d. Other consistent and necessary terms.

5. Effectuation and administration:

a. Notice and hearings: Due notice of and opportunity for hearing upon proposed order.

b. Findings: Secretary finds upon hearing evidence that proposed order will tend to effectuate declared policy.

c. Approval:

(1) Approval of parallel marketing agreement by handlers of at least 50 per centum of volume of product regulated (80 per centum for California citrus fruits) and order is approved by two thirds of producers of regulated product (three fourths for California citrus fruits) or by producers of two thirds of regulated volume voting in a referendum conducted by the Secretary.

(2) If required handler approval is not obtained but the Secretary determines that

(a) failure or refusal by handlers to approve the agreement tends to prevent effectuation of the declared policy and,

(b) issuance of the order is the only practicable means to this end and is favored by at least two thirds of producers (three fourths for California citrus fruits) or by producers of at least two thirds of the regulated volume voting in a referendum conducted by the Secretary. Approval or disapproval by any cooperative association or producers marketing the regulated product or advancing the interests of the members is taken as approval or disapproval of the members. These provisions are also applicable to amendments.

d. Enforcement: Except for assessments, a fine upon conviction of violation of $50 to $500 per offense and each day violation continues is a separate offense. Forfeiture to United States of three times the current value of overshipment through civil suit; injunctions by district courts. Other remedies at law or in equity. Upon request of the Secretary, district attorneys of the United States handle enforcement or collection of forfeitures. The Secretary may conduct hearings to determine facts for referral to the Attorney-General. Provisions of Sections 8, 9, 10 of the Federal Trade Commission Act are made applicable to the Secretary in enforcing this act. Upon written application, any handler may appeal to the Secretary for exemption from or modification of any regulation or obligation. After hearing, the Secretary's ruling is issued but may be reviewed in equity by any district court. If the court finds the Secretary's ruling unlawful it may direct him to issue a lawful ruling or take further proceedings. If in good faith, the handler may not be prosecuted for acts during pendency of petition but the government may use its injunction powers.

e. Expenses: Handler must pay pro rata share of expenses found reasonable and likely to be incurred for purposes deemed appropriate by the Secretary whether or not all terms of the agreement or order are operative. Cooperative associations are assessed on the basis of their share of total regulated volume. Violation of regulations may be punished by fines up to $100.

f. Books and records: Information necessary to determine the degree to which (1) agreement or order has been carried out; (2) declared policy has been effectuated; (3) abuse of exemption from anti-trust prosecution must be made available to the Secretary. After request, he may examine books, papers, records, tax reports, accounts, correspondence, contracts, documents or memoranda as deemed relevant. Such information shall be kept confidential and only such parts as deemed relevant by the Secretary shall be disclosed and then only in a suit or hearing with respect to the agreement or order except for (1) general summary statements in which individual identities are lost or (2) as relevant to specific violations. Disclosure is subject to fine or imprisonment. No officer may speculate in any commodity governed by these programs.

6. Collateral programs:

The Secretary may confer, hold joint hearings and cooperate with administrators of state agreement and order programs; accept and utilize state employees; use records and facilities; issue complementary orders or regulations; make records and facilities available to states provided the confidential nature thereof is adequately protected. Tariffs may be adjusted by procedures outlined in this statute if imports appear to be preventing effectuation of the declared policy.

7. Termination:

Orders may be terminated or suspended if the Secretary finds that they or any provision obstruct or do not tend to effectuate the declared policy. Orders or agreements shall be terminated at the end of the current season if favored by a majority of regulated producers who have produced more than half the volume regulated in the production or marketing area.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

B. Relevant sections of the Administrative Procedure Act.[1]

1. Definitions:

"Agency"--any authority of government other than Congress, courts, or governments of the possessions, territories or District of Columbia. "Person"--individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations or public or private organizations other than agencies. "Rule"--"whole or any part of agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or to describe the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of any agency..." "Order"--all or part of final disposition of any agency in any matter other than rule making. "Agency proceeding"--rule making, adjudication (i.e., formulation of order) and licensing.

2. Public information:

Every agency must state and publish in Federal Register: organization; delegation of final authority; places and methods to secure information or submit request; course and methods by which functions are channeled and determined; substantive rules and policy. Resort to organization or procedure not so published is not required of any person in any proceeding.

3. Rule making:

Notice of time, place and nature of public rule making proceedings, including authority for hearing and terms or substance. Opportunity must be given to submit arguments. Basis and purpose of rules must be stated. Except for good cause, thirty days must elapse after publication of substantive rules--with stated exceptions--before effectuation. Any person may petition for issuance, amendment or repeal of rule.

4. Adjudication or formulation of order:

For formulation of orders--with stated exceptions--with hearings required by statute, interested persons must be advised of time, place and nature of hearings; authority therefor; fact and law; issues controverted. Opportunity must be had to submit and consider facts, arguments, offers of settlement or adjustment where time, nature of proceedings and public interest permit. Presiding officers may consult any party on facts at issue only when all parties have opportunity to participate. Any person compelled to appear shall have the right to be accompanied, represented and advised by counsel or by others if permitted by the agency. No process, requirement of report, inspection or other investigative act or demand may be enforced except as authorized by law. Transcripts must--with stated exceptions--be made available.

5. Hearings:

Presided over by agency, one or more members thereof or examiners appointed by and for each agency, as far as practicable assigned to

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1/ Public law 404. 79th Congress. Chapter 324. 2d Session. S. 7.

cases in rotation and performing no duties inconsistent with their status as examiners. General supervision of such examiner positions is vested in the Civil Service Commission. Presiding officers may disqualify selves. Affidavits of personal bias or disqualification may be submitted. Presiding officers may administer oaths and affirmations; issue subpenas; issue rulings; take depositions; regulate hearings, confer to settle or simplify issues; make or recommend decisions; other actions by agency rule. Except as provided by law, the burden of proof is on proponents. Any oral or documentary evidence may be received but the agency may provide for exclusion of irrelevant, immaterial or repetitious matter. Order may be issued only on consideration of whole record or portions cited by any party and in accordance with reliable, probative and substantial evidence. Every party may present his case, submit rebuttal evidence and conduct cross-examination. Transcript and exhibits constitute the exclusive record.

6. Decisions:

If the agency or member thereof does not preside, either the presiding officer makes the initial decision or the entire record is certified to the agency for initial decision. In absence of appeal to the agency or of review thereby, initial decision becomes agency's decision. Except as limited by notice or rule, the agency has the same power in review or appeal proceedings as in making the initial decision. When the agency did not preside, it may issue a tentative or recommended decision although this step may be omitted in the public interest. Parties may submit proposed findings and conclusions; exceptions to decisions, recommended or tentative agency decisions and supporting reasons. Rulings on all such submittals must be shown. All decisions become part of the record, including statement of findings, conclusions, reasons therefor on all material issues of fact, law or discretion.

7. Court review:

To any person suffering legal wrong or adversely affected or aggrieved through any special review proceeding in any court specified by law or, in absence thereof, through any applicable form of legal action. If specified by law, or for final actions, and if no adequate remedy exists, every agency action is reviewable. The agency may postpone effective date of action being reviewed. Courts may also postpone effect during pendency of review. Courts in review shall decide questions of law; constitutional and statutory provisions, determine meaning or applicability of any agency action. It may (a) compel agency action illegally withheld or unreasonably delayed; (b) set aside actions which are arbitrary, capricious, illegal, involving abuse of discretion; unconstitutional; exceeding limitations or short of authority set out in law; not observing procedure of law; not supported by substantial evidence as required; unwarranted by the facts.

C. Departmental regulations.[1/]

1. Definitions:

1/ C.F.R. Chapter IX. Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders). Part 900. General regulations.

"Secretary"--the Secretary of Agriculture or any officer or employee of the Department to whom he has lawfully delegated authority to act for him. "Assistant Administrator"--of the Production and Marketing Administration or officer or employee to whom he has delegated authority to act for him.

2. Proposals and proceedings:

Agreements or orders may be proposed by the Secretary or by any other person. If the latter, such person files written application requesting the Assistant Administrator to hold hearings. If denied, notice and statement of grounds are required. If the Assistant Administrator concludes the proposal will tend to effectuate the objectives of the act he files notice of hearings, specifying: authority therefor; scope of hearing; terms of agreement or order or substance thereof describing subjects and issues, industry, area and classes of persons to be regulated; time and place of hearings; places where copies of the proposal may be obtained. Except when necessary in the public interest, a minimum of fifteen days' notice for orders or agreements and three days for amendments is required prior to hearings. Legal notice is satisfied by publication in the Federal Register, although mail, press summaries and notice to heads of state governments and agencies are also used.

3. Hearings:

Presiding officers make rulings; set time and place for hearings; administer oaths; take affidavits; receive evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses; admit or exclude evidence; hear arguments; maintain order and efficient conduct of the proceedings. Presiding officers may disqualify selves. Affidavits of personal bias become part of the record. Motions, requests, objections or other questions may be submitted to the Secretary for decision by the presiding officer. Change in place or time of hearings requires notice. Any interested person may appear or be represented by authorized counsel or representative, who must state for the record his authority to act. Counsel or representatives may be debarred by the presiding officer. Appeal may be had to the Secretary, who after report from the presiding officer rules with respect to further appearances. Order of procedure is specified. Testimony is reported verbatim. Witnesses are sworn. Cross-examination is permitted. Frequency of appearance by any witness may be limited. Objections are ruled upon when made, with automatic exceptions noted to overruled objections. Methods are provided for proof and authentication of official records or documents and of exhibits.

Official notice may be had of matters judicially noticed by federal courts and other established matter with opportunity to attack such notice by opponents. Offer of proof may be made on matter included by the presiding officer. If the Secretary decides that the matter should have been admitted, the offer of proof becomes part of the record or the hearings are reopened to receive the excluded matter. The presiding officer regulates oral argument. Time is allowed after ending of hearings to file briefs, proposed findings and conclusions and objections to rulings by the presiding officer. The presiding officer certifies the truth of the transcript. A copy of the transcript is made available at the office of the hearing clerk.

4. Decision:

As soon as practicable after hearings end, the Assistant Administrator files a recommended decision, containing: a history of the proceedings; brief explanation of material issues of fact, a law or discretion, and proposed findings on each and reasons therefor; rulings on each proposed findings and conclusions; a proposed agreement or order effectuating his recommendations. Exceptions to the proposed agreement or order may be filed with the hearing clerk within twenty days by any interested person. These procedures may be omitted only in the public interest. The decision by the Secretary includes his findings and conclusions and reasons therefor; rulings upon all proposed findings and conclusions not already ruled upon; rulings on all exceptions; either a denial of the proposal or the issuance of an agreement or order regulating handling in the same manner and extent as the agreement.

5. Execution of agreement or order:

The Secretary shall execute and give notice of the effective date of agreements to signers when the number of signers is deemed sufficient by the Secretary. Orders shall become effective as provided in the act. Unless the public interest requires accelerated effectuation, at least thirty days must elapse after publication in the Federal Register before orders become effective. Following the close of a hearing, no officer or employee of the Department shall discuss the issues, merits or evidence involved with any person interested in the proceedings.

6. Modification or exemption from orders:

Written petition, alleging illegality of any order or provision or obligation thereof, is submitted to the Secretary and identifying the petitioner; specifying the terms or applications for which exemption or modification is sought; the facts; the grounds on which illegality is charged; prayer for a specific relief; affidavit that the petition is in good faith and not for delay. The Assistant Administrator may within thirty days file application to dismiss the petition if it does not comply with the act or is not filed in good faith. Within twenty days after notice of such application, the petitioner must submit all evidence in opposition. The Secretary then files a decision. If the application of the Assistant Administrator is sustained the petitioner may file an amended petition within twenty days. At the discretion of the Secretary, petitions may be heard at hearings as authorized in detail in the regulations. Two or more petitions may be considered if pertaining to the same order. Procedure is similar to that defined for hearings on proposed agreements or orders. Provision is made for report by the presiding officer and filing of exceptions thereto, after which the report may be revised. Briefs and a request for submissions of oral arguments may be filed. After decision by the Secretary, application may be made to reopen hearings or for reconsideration of his order; application may be made for interim relief at the time the petition for exemption or modification is first submitted.

7. Violations:

The Assistant Administrator may investigate alleged violations and after notice may conduct hearings to determine the facts. If in his opinion and that of the solicitor, the investigation so warrants, he may turn the matter over to the Attorney-General.

8. Disclosure of information:

All information must be kept confidential unless: specifically authorized for disclosure in the agreement or order; obtained from persons other than those to whom it relates or required by law to be furnished to an official; transmitted to other official for official purposes; combined to lose individual identities; on demand by the President, Congress or subpena of a competent court; pursuant to proceedings on alleged violation; transmitted to a state as authorized by the law. A penalty of $100 may be assessed for each offense.

II. Provisions and Procedures Common to all Orders.

A. Findings and determinations.

Orders set forth that hearings were held as required upon the order or amendment and that hearings have been held upon a parallel agreement.

1. The hearing record must show that:

a. The order will tend to effectuate the declared policy.

b. It is applicable only to persons specified in the proposal for hearings.

c. Either there are no differences among parts of the areas necessitating different terms for the different parts or that such differences are recognized and different terms are applicable to different parts of the areas.

d. The production area is the smallest practicable area consistent with achievement of the goals of the act.

e. The regulated handlings is in or directed burdens, affects or obstructs the current of interstate or foreign commerce.

f. The period of time for which adequate statistics are available in order to define the base years in calculating parity prices and the definition of such base years.

2. Accelerated effectuation:

For such acceleration, the Secretary must find and state that good cause exists and that regular procedure would be contrary to the public interest.

3. Approval:

It must be determined that either

a. a marketing agreement on which hearings have been held has been approved by handlers of the required volume; the required percentage of growers by number participating in a referendum have approved the order; producers of the required percentage of volume represented in the referendum have approved the order or,

b. that handlers (including cooperative associations of producers not engaged in processing, distributing or shipping the commodity) of the required percentage of regulated volume have refused or failed to sign the proposed marketing agreement and that (1) such

refusal or failure tends to prevent effectuation of the declared policy of the act; (2) the issuance of the order is the only practical means to advance the interests of growers; and (3) the order is approved by the required number of producers or by producers of the required percentage of regulated volume represented in the referendum.

B. Common terms.

1. Definitions:

All orders define the following terms: Secretary of Agriculture; Act--the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 as amended; Person--as defined in the act; the commodity and the production area; grades, sizes, classes or packs of the commodity as necessitated by the methods of regulations used; districts in the production or marketing areas as necessitated by methods of selecting administrative or advisory committees or by use of separate regulation or marketing districts; growers, handlers and as necessary specific types of dealers or handlers like packers, grower-dealers, dehydrators, distributors, etc.; the beginning and ending dates of the crop or fiscal years; units of weight or volume such as box or carload; to handle--which defines the kinds of commerce and the areas subject to regulation. In addition, each order will set out specific definitions of the commodity, its classes or varieties; packs; processes; terms used in regulations or allotment; marketing, producing or handling organizations in the industry. These special definitions separately relevant to the individual orders are set out as item (15) in each order in Part III.

2. Administrative organizations:

a. Control boards: Most orders set out in Section 2 the name, constituency, duties and powers of administrative agencies which advise the Secretary with respect to regulation. Ordinarily, the procedure for nomination of initial members is set out separately from procedures for nomination of their successors. The number of members; their distribution as between growers, handlers or other groups; their terms of office; areas and production or marketing groups represented; and the methods and voting bases for nomination are set out. Within these limits, the Secretary appoints the members. All orders provide for selection of alternate members. Voting procedure within the committee, permitted number of vacancies, quorum and requirements for passing votes are set out. Provision is made for filing of acceptances of appointment; for filling of vacancies; for appointment of members by the Secretary if nominations are not submitted as prescribed; for obligation of retiring members to account for and deliver all property of his successor; the transfer of title to such records of his successor upon death of any member; for advance notice of meetings; for record keeping. These data are specified in items (24-30) and (33-36) in Part III for each order.

b. Powers of control boards: With exceptions, in which power to recommend amendments is omitted, control boards are given the four powers specified in the act: "(1) to administer the terms and provisions hereof; (2) to make rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions hereof; (3) to receive, investigate and report to the Secretary complaints of violations hereof; and (4) to

recommend to the Secretary amendments hereto."

c. Duties of control boards: Nearly all orders set out the following duties for control boards: to act as intermediary between the Secretary and any handler or grower; to keep and submit minutes, books and records; to investigate growing, shipping and marketing conditions and assemble data thereon; to furnish available information requested by the Secretary; to select its officers and adopt rules and regulations; to submit a budget and report thereon to the Secretary at the beginning of each fiscal year; to cause audits to be made annually or as requested by the Secretary; to appoint and supervise employees; to give notice of meetings. Many committees are required by the terms of the governing orders to perform other or additional duties. These are indicated in item (34) for each committee in Part III. Some duties--such as appearance in or defense of legal actions and administration of Section 32 programs--are not in fact usually performed by the committees. These duties are therefore omitted in the summaries.

d. Other committees: Some orders provide for advisory boards. The membership, methods of selection, terms, and areas or groups represented on such boards are indicated in items (17-23) for each committee in Part III. Duties and powers are shown in items (31 and 32) for orders in which advisory agencies are specified. A few orders provide for special area committees or for committees performing specific functions. These are listed as required for each committee under the heading "additional committees" in Part III and are numbered as items (24-30) and (34) with appropriate subscripts.

3. Marketing policy:

Only two orders do not specifically require formulation and promulgation prior to the beginning of the season of contemplated regulations. In most cases, reference must be made to specified standards and the analysis on which the recommended regulations are based must be included. Provision is usually made for changes in policy statements, for notice of meetings, for transmittal to the Secretary and for dissemination of the policy report or a summary thereof to growers and handlers. These policies are summarized under item (37) for each commodity in Part III.

4. Grade, size or quality regulation:

There are four major types of such regulations, summarized separately under items (38-45) for each commodity in Part III.

a. Minimum grade, size, maturity or quality standards may be set out and shipments below such standards are prohibited. These standards may be formulated by the committee by reference to specific factors set out in the order, or U.S. standards may be used.

b. Pack specifications may be set forth and shipments may be controlled in terms thereof.

c. Limitation of shipments to particular grades and sizes is used most frequently.

d. One order authorizes limitation of shipments to specified percentage of various grade, size or quality classes. In any event, such regulation as in all-cases--is recommended by the committee and effectuated by the Secretary. Provision is made for inspection. Exemption is provided--except for minimum standards--where growers can show that grade-size limitation prevents their moving a percentage of otherwise merchantable output equal to the average percentage moved by all growers in the district or area. Grade-size regulation is summarized under items (38-45) in Part III.

5. Volume regulation:

Daily or weekly or other periods are used. Shipping, packing or loading holidays are used in some industries. Relatively few programs use these devices except as adjuncts to grade-size regulation. Their complexity is indicated by the necessity minutely to specify bases for allotment of shipping rights and by a variety of devices for adjustment of over and under shipments, loans, transfers or assignments of allotments intended to maintain interhandler, intergrower, intervariety, or interarea equities. These programs are summarized under items (46-60) in Part III.

6. Surplus control:

Two potato orders provide general terms authorizing measurement and disposition of surpluses and the equalization of benefits or burdens therefrom. Dried fruits and several orders regulating nuts use set-aside programs intended only to control total seasonal volume and not its temporal distribution. Items (61-66) in Part III cover these methods of regulation.

7. Other methods:

California Elberta peaches may be regulated through definition and prohibition of unfair trade practices or unfair methods of competition. The Pacific Northwest fresh prune program authorizes open price filing.

8. Reports and records:

These vary among the orders, ranging from "as required by the Committee with approval of the Secretary" to detailed specifications. These requirements are described in item (66) in Part III.

[illegible]

[illegible] Indication provisions under moving a [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] by all [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible] under [illegible] (89-96) in Part III.

E. Taxes regulation:

[illegible] or weekly or other periods are [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] are used in some industries. Individual, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

III. Summary of Orders.

1. California-Arizona Grapefruit

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Grapefruit.

2. Effective date: May 26, 1941.

3. Agreement #96. Order #55.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #30; effective December 14, 1933; terminated May 17, 1947; License #23; December 18, 1933; amended March 26, 1935; Order #2; January 13, 1936; amended June 9, 1936.

6. Production area: Arizona, Imperial County and part of Riverside County, south and east of San Gorgonia Pass, California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate and Canada.

10. Separate marketing areas: May regulate separately to Canada.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 2,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $3.5 millions.

13. Special findings: Agreement was approved by handlers of not less than eighty (80) per cent of the volume of grapefruit produced in California and represented in the referendum. Order was approved by producers of at least two thirds (2/3) of the volume of grapefruit in production area.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 1.

15. Special definitions: "Standard box" and "conversion ratio." "Fruit for juice" is fresh fruit unless bona fide processing for canning or freezing.

16. Base period: August 1919-July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Eight.

26. Composition of membership: Producers only.

27. Affiliation of members: Two from Arizona cooperatives; two from California cooperatives; four noncooperatives.

28. Term of members: One year.

29. Areas represented: At least three fourths of Arizona nominees from Phoenix district and one fourth from Yuma district. Half of California membership from Imperial, half from Coachella district.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote only in one district for each grower.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus make available monthly financial statements and minutes of meetings; provide system to estimate total crop by grade and size.

35. Quorum: Six.

36. Passing vote: Six.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Prior to recommending regulation; additional reports as needed. Notice of issuance. Available for inspection.

38. Grade, size, quality: Grade, size or both.

39. Recommendations by Committee: Limitation of shipments to particular grades and sizes deemed advisable to ship in any period. Must consider: market prices by grade and size; fruit on hand in market areas; available supply, maturity, condition, grade-size composition of fruit to go; competitive areas and products; trend in consumer income. Public notice forty-eight hours before meeting.

40. Regulation by Secretary: Limit shipments during specified period to particular grades and sizes. Size regulation may differ for Canada.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Not stated.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Not stated.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service.

44. Exemptions: None stated.

45. Not subject to regulation: Express or parcel post in five standard boxes or less; charity or relief; by-products; export other than Canada.

66. Reports and records: Inspection certificate must be filed with Administrative Committee. May require shipping manifest report within twenty-four hours of shipment showing grade and of each standard box. Disposition report: interstate and Canadian shipments; express, parcel post; relief, charity; intrastate fresh; canning and by-products; otherwise. Others as required.

2. California-Arizona Lemons.

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Lemons.

2. Effective date: April 10, 1941.

3. Agreement #94. Order #53.

4. Amendments: March 23, 1948. August 24, 1949.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: California and Arizona.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Three districts.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate and Canada.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 6,100.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $34 millions.

13. Special findings: Agreement approved by handlers of not less than eighty (80) per cent of volume; order approved by not less than three-fourths (3/4) of producers by number and not less than two-thirds (2/3) by volume.

14. Crop or fiscal year: November 1.

15. Special definitions: "Carload," "box," "central marketing organization."

16. Base periods: August 1919-July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Lemon Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Six.

26. Composition of membership: Growers, except for one neutral who may not be grower or handler or agent or employee thereof.

27. Affiliation of membership: Three from a cooperative handling over sixty (60) per cent of fresh sales; one from other cooperatives; one from other growers; one neutral member nominated by at least four of other five members.

28. Term of members: Two years.

29. Areas represented: Not specified.

4. [illegible]: March 23, 1980. August 26, 1980.

5. [illegible]: None.

6. [illegible]: Officers and Directors.

7. [illegible]: None distributed.

8. Different terms for different directors or classes: None.

9. [illegible]: Indemnification.

10. [illegible]: 6,100.

[illegible]: Agreement approved by Registrar on [illegible] (60) per cent of voting order requires by [illegible] or more [illegible] (3/4) of proxies in number and [illegible] two-thirds (2/3) [illegible].

14. [illegible]: Monroe

15. [illegible]: August 10-July 7th.

17. [illegible]

17. [illegible]: No.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible] from a cooperative [illegible] per cent of [illegible] one from [illegible] cooperatives, one [illegible] number [illegible] by at least [illegible] other [illegible].

23. [illegible]: Two years.

[illegible]

30. Basis for nomination: One vote for each grower.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Four

36. Passing vote: Four.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Beginning of fiscal year. Changed as necessary. Notice of contents of policy reports to handlers.

46. Volume regulation: Weekly volume by districts or by whole production area.

47. Recommendations by Committee: Weekly advisable volume by districts: Supporting report must consider supplies in storage, at or en route to principal market; trend in consumer income; present and predicted weather conditions; present and prospective prices; other relevant factors. May recommend increase in advisable within week.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulations required: No.

49. By varieties: No.

50. Regulation by Secretary: As in (47). May increase advisable over recommended amount.

51. Prorate bases: First handler on written application; calculated every two weeks. Base is ratio of fruit owned by handler or under proved purchase or handling contract in district to total of merchantable fruit in district on Sunday nearest to calculation date. Merchantable lemons, in containers at designated storage point, used in nonfresh channels may be counted as part of fruit controlled by handler over commercial storage life determined by Committee. Adjustment for over or undershipments. Appeal to Secretary from computation of handler's fruit by Committee is authorized.

52. Allotments: Handler's prorate base multiplied by total advisable weekly shipments by district.

53. Overshipments: One-tenth (1/10) of weekly allotment or one carload, whichever is larger. Deducted from next week's or succeeding weeks' allotments.

54. Undershipments: Add to allotment of next week only.

55. Allotment loans: Within same district only on written agreement, with repayment in current season. Lent and used only in week issued. Repaid allotment may be used only in week of repayment. No loans of loaned allotment. Committee will assist with loans.

56. Transfer of allotments: Only with transfer of quantity of lemons equal to allotment.

57. Assignment of allotment: Must have certification of assignment of allotment from handler from whom acquired.

58. Priority of allotment: When handler's shipments are less than full shipping rights, shipments apply in order against: current weekly allotment not used pursuant to overshipments, loans, transfers or assignments; undershipments; repayments to handler; transfers to him; assignments to him; loans to handler.

59. Special consideration: Not specified.

60. Not subject to regulation: Charity or relief, by-products, exports except Canada.

66. Reports and records: Weekly--quantity, relief, charity, intrastate, by-producrs, otherwise. Other information as requested by the Committee and approved by the Secretary.

3. California-Arizona Oranges

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Oranges.

2. Effective date: October 26, 1942.

3. Agreement #: .No agreement. Order #66.

4. Amendments: November 1, 1949.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #30 effective December 14, 1933. License #23 effective December 18, 1933. Amended March 26, 1935. Order #2 effective January 13, 1936. Amended June 9, 1936.

6. Production area: California and Arizona.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Optional.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Continental United States, Alaska and Canada; includes intrastate California and intrastate Arizona.

10. Separate marketing areas: Different size regulations to Canada at option of Committee.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 20,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $92.0 millions.

13. Special findings: "All handling of oranges in fresh form which are grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona is in the current of interstate or foreign commerce, or directly burdens, obstructs or affects such commerce." Accelerated effectuation of amendment necessary in the public interest. Agreement not signed by handlers of at least 80 per cent of volume. Such refusal tends to prevent effectuation of the declared policy of the act; issuance of the order is the only effective means to effectuate the policy; issuance of the

3. California-Arizona Compact

order was approved by producers of at least two thirds of the regulated volume.

14. Crop or fiscal year: November 1.

15. Special definitions: "Oranges"--all varieties citrus sinensis. "Variety"--(1) Valencia oranges; (2) all others. "Handle"--place oranges in fresh form in current of commerce, not including (1) sale on tree; (2) transportation to packing house for packing; (3) retail sale by retailer.

16. Base period: August 1919-July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Orange Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Eleven.

26. Composition of membership: Six producers; four handlers; one neutral member, neither producer nor handler.

27. Affiliation of membership: Three producer and two handler members from cooperative handling at least 50 per cent in preceding year; one producer and one handler member from other cooperatives; two producer members and one handler member by other growers. Neutral member, not grower or handler or affiliated therewith.

28. Term of members: Two years.

29. Areas represented: Insofar as practicable, Secretary will select members to assure equitable representation by six districts and by varieties.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower. Cooperative votes are weighted by relative volume. Neutral member nomination requires concurrent vote of six Committee members.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus: monthly statement of financial operations; mail annual report to all known growers and handlers; to provide a method for determining and to determine total quantity of oranges available for current shipment by variety, grade, size and maturity; consult with growers.

35. Quorum: Six.

36. Passing vote: Six.

37. Marketing policy: Beginning of each varietal season. Changed as necessary. Notice of public policy meetings required. Copies of policy available for inspection.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Size only.

39. Recommendations by Committee: Sizes deemed advisable by varieties. May be separate regulation for Canada. By prorate districts if districts are established. Must give due consideration to: (i) prices by grades and sizes; (ii) supply on track and en route; (iii) supply by grade, size, maturity, condition; (iv) prices of competing citrus fruits, supplies of competing products; (v) trend, level of consumer income; (vi) other relevant factors.

40. Regulation by Secretary: Limit handling of any or all varieties of oranges during specified period. Separate regulation for Canada is permitted. By prorate districts if established.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Yes.

43. Inspection and certification: Not specified.

44. Exemptions: To producers with greater-than-average elimination by districts if established. Exemption certificates may be transferred with fruit.

45. Not subject to regulation: Relief; export; by-products; LCL express or parcel post; gifts.

46. Volume regulation: Total advisable quantity for next succeeding week.

47. Recommendations by Committee: Total advisable next succeeding week by variety and when maturity warrants by district if established. Must regard maturity. Must advise Secretary of reasons if no regulation is recommended. Must regard standards in (40). May recommend increase only within week.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulations required: No.

49. By varieties: Yes.

50. Regulation by Secretary: As in (47).

51. Prorate bases: Written application showing name and address of each grower or agent for each grove from which control of fruit is claimed. Must substantiate claim as required by Committee. Adjustments made currently for gain or loss of control. Committee calculates tree crop by districts weekly. Prorate base is ratio of tree crop controlled by handler to total tree crop, by districts if established.

52. Allotments: Product of handler's prorate base and total quantity by variety and district fixed by the Secretary for shipment.

53. Overshipment: Permitted, 10 per cent of allotment or one carload, whichever greater. Deducted from next allotment or allotments until entirely offset.

54. Undershipments: May be added to allotment in next week only.

55. Allotment loans: Same variety, same district. Agreement providing for repayment in current season filed with Committee within forty-eight hours. Good only in week issued.

[illegible]

[illegible] give due consideration to: (i) prices [illegible]; (ii) on wages and conditions; (iii) supply [illegible]; (iv) prices of competitor [illegible] countries; (v) trend, level of consumer [illegible]

[illegible] Bulk handling of any or all [illegible] period. Bonus to registration for [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Increasing and certificates: Not [illegible].

[illegible]: To [illegible] with [illegible] certificate by [illegible] of [illegible]. Exemption certificates may be [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]: Total [illegible] work by [illegible] by [illegible] of [illegible]. Must [illegible] behaviour of [illegible] is [illegible]. Not regard [illegible] in (40). Any [illegible] work.

[illegible]

[illegible]: Yes.

[illegible]: As in (47).

[illegible]: Written application [illegible] and [illegible] of each [illegible] or [illegible] from union control of [illegible] is [illegible]. Not [illegible] by [illegible] by [illegible]. [illegible] made [illegible] the [illegible] or [illegible] of [illegible]. Committee calculates time [illegible] by [illegible]. Bonus time is [illegible] time [illegible] by [illegible] to [illegible] time [illegible], by [illegible] is established.

[illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible], no [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] over [illegible]. Deducted from [illegible] allowances or allowances [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] May be added to allowance in [illegible] only.

[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] in [illegible].

57. Assignment of allotments: Acquired with oranges, same variety. Certificated.

58. Priority of allotments: Current weekly not used to repay overshipments, loaned or assigned; undershipments; repaid loans to handler; assigned to handler; loaned to handler.

59. Special consideration: Uniform, proportionate withholding of allotment from all shippers. On approved application, given in weekly increments, uniform if possible, to permit handlers of early maturity or short-life fruit to move average percentage by variety in district. Repaid to other handlers later in season.

60. Not subject to regulation: See (44).

66. Report and records: Weekly. Quantity and destination each lot. (1) Total handled; (2) by-products, quantity; (3) export; (4) relief and charity; otherwise. Manifest report within twenty-four hours of shipment.

4. Florida Citrus

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and Temple oranges.

2. Effective date: February 22, 1939.

3. Agreement #84. Order #33.

4. Amendments: September 1, 1946. December 15, 1947.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #29. License #22. Effective December 18, 1933. Terminated August 13, 1934. Agreement #64. Order #7. Effective May 8, 1936. Terminated July 31, 1937.

6. Production area: Florida.

7. Separate regulation districts: Two.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate and Canada.

10. Different marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 15,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $81 millions.

13. Special findings: None.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 1.

15. Special definitions: "Varieties"--(1) early and midseason oranges; (2) late--maturing Valencia type; (3) Temple oranges; (4) Marsh and other seedless grapefruit except pink grapefruit; (5) Duncan and other seeded grapefruit except pink grapefruit; (6) pink seedless grapefruit; (7)

pink seeded grapefruit; (8) tangerines. "Pack"--to wash, grade, size or package.

16. Base period: August 1919—July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Shippers Advisory Committee.

18. Number of members: Eight.

19. Composition of membership: Handlers.

20. Affiliation of membership: Three cooperative handlers; remainder from other handlers but at least three must also be growers.

21. Term of members: One year. Three consecutive terms is the limit.

22. Areas represented: Not stated.

23. Basis for nomination: One vote by each handler, weighted by volume of fruit shipped.

24. Administrative Committee: Growers Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Eight.

26. Composition of membership: Producers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Half of nominees must be affiliated with cooperative. At least three committee members must be affiliated with cooperatives.

28. Term of office: One year. Maximum of three consecutive terms.

29. Areas represented: One each from districts 1 through 6; two from district 7.

30. Basis for nomination: Uniform rules prescribed by the Secretary.

31. Duties of Advisory Board: Administrative duties.

32. Powers of Advisory Board: Not stated.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Three.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus monthly statement of financial operations; provide methods for estimates and estimates of total crop by grade and size as necessary or as requested by Secretary.

35. Quorum: Five (both committees).

36. Passing vote: Five (both committees).

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Prior to regulations by variety, detailed report of advisable policy, including proportion of remaining available crop by

variety deemed advisable for shipment. Must regard for Florida and other citrus-producing states: available supplies by grade and size; probable shipments from other states; level and trend in consumer income; prospective supplies of competing products; other pertinent factors. Must include a proposed schedule of regulations by variety, recognizing differences in harvesting and preparation for market and changes during season in grade or size composition. Summary of policy reports must be published.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Particular grades and sizes.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Limitation of shipments to particular grades and sizes deemed advisable by variety and if desired by regulation district. Must consider by variety and by grade and size with respect to Florida and other citrus-producing states: market prices; supplies on track; maturity, condition and available supply; level and trend of consumer income; other pertinent factors. Shippers Advisory Committee recommends regulation to Growers Administrative Committee which submits own recommendation to Secretary, which may so recommend without advice of the former. Public notice must be given of meetings to consider recommendations and of effectuation of regulation.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: Limitation to particular grades and sizes by varieties and by district if desired.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Optional.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service.

44. Exemptions: Greater-than-average elimination--grower is allowed to ship prohibited grades or sizes to amount equalizing percentage of elimination. Committee must check on validity of reports.

46. Volume regulation: Shipping holidays.

47. Recommendations by Committee: Period of shipment prohibition by variety, considering by variety standards as in (39). Recommendation may be made to Growers Administrative Committee by Shippers Advisory Committee. Notice is required.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulation required: No.

49. By varieties: Yes.

50. Regulation by Secretary: As in (47) for specified period or periods but no more than two periods or more than fourteen days and only between December 20 to January 20, inclusive. Notice is required. Fruit packed during shipping prohibition may not be shipped.

60. Not subject to regulation: Charity or relief; by-products; exports except Canada; intrastate consumption.

66. Reports and records: Variety, grade, size of each package and other information as approved by the Secretary.

5. California Tokay Grapes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Tokay grapes.

2. Effective date: August 20, 1940.

3. Agreement #93. Order #51.

4. Amendments: August 24, 1941. March 1, 1949.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #11; License #9. Effective October 14, 1933. Terminated September 14, 1935.

6. Production area: California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Two.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Any point outside of California.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 1,900.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $4.8 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: April 1.

15. Special definitions: "Handle"--sell, load or offer for transport, transport, deliver to cold storage in California or to place in current of commerce between California and outside or directly to affect such commerce. "Size"--weight of a bunch of grapes.

16. Base period: August 1919-July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Shippers Advisory Committee.

18. Number of members: Seven.

19. Composition of membership: Six handlers; seventh member elected by Industry Committee (see 24) and other six members of Advisory Committee.

20. Affiliation of membership: Three by handlers shipping over 250,000 standard packages in preceding year; three by other handlers.

21. Term of members: One year (not explicitly stated).

22. Areas represented: Not specified.

23. Basis for nomination: One vote by each packer.

24. Administrative Committee: Industry Committee.

25. Number of members: Seven.

26. Composition of membership: Producers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One season.

29. Areas represented: One each from seven specified election districts.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote by each grower personally present in one district only.

31. Duties of Advisory Board: Not specified.

32. Powers of Advisory Board: Attend meetings, recommend regulation, advise Industry Committee on regulation.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Collect data, engage in research and service as approved by the Secretary; redefine prorate districts or election districts; formulate annual marketing policy.

35. Quorum: Five.

36. Passing vote: Five.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Annual report to Secretary; containing information on estimated production by districts; general quality and size; possible or expected demand in various outlets; supplies of competing goods; analysis; regulations expected to be recommended.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Limitation of shipments to particular grades and sizes; minimum standards of quality or maturity or both in terms of (1) shipping quality; (2) edible quality; (3) appearance; (4) maturity; or (5) any combination of (1) through (4).

39. Recommendation by Committee: Limitation to particular grades and sizes supported by data used including factors affecting demand and supply by grades and sizes and other data requested by the Secretary. For minimum standards, include data on which recommendations are based.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (38) establish standards, designate period.

41. Separate varietal regulation: No.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Optional for two districts on grade-size. Not for minimum standards.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service, prompt submission of certificate showing grade-size constituency of each shipment to Industry Committee.

each statement in Statutory Committee.

44. Exemptions: For limitation to particular grades and sizes: Industry Committee calculates average percentage of grapes in each district meeting minimum standards, but withheld from sale as result of limitation order. May calculate on basis of average percentage elimination for both districts if use of one district alone would be inequitable. If over-average elimination is due to reasons beyond grower's control, Committee may issue to grower certificate authorizing shipment of mercantable grapes not of particular grades and sizes authorized for sale to extent that his percentage of elimination is less than average percentage.

45. Not subject to regulation: Relief or charity.

46. Volume regulation: Regulation of daily shipments through retention of cars in assembly points; regulation of loading or packaging, limitation of shipments by trucks. (holidays)

47. Recommendation by Committee: When Committee finds that (1) supply exceeds demand and flow to market will be irregular, and (2) limitation of shipments to particular grades and sizes will be inadequate and (3) daily limitation is desirable, specify period, expected maximum average and daily maxima, daily advisable and supporting data.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulation required: Yes.

49. By varieties: No.

50. Regulation by Secretary: Period of daily shipment limitation and total daily advisable shipments.

50(a) Retention as assembly points: Handlers must stop cars at designated railroad assembly points or cold storage assembly point if elected, in which case when released grapes may not be stopped at railroad assembly points. Handlers must report (1) grapes loaded for rail assembly points; (2) bill of lading date each car; (3) quantity loaded for or shipped to assembly points; (4) time of delivery at assembly point.

50(b) Shipments from assembly points: Quantity released as daily advisable determined by Secretary. Order of release is billing date although Committee may recommend arrival date. If daily advisable is less than amount eligible for release by date, prorated by percentage which handler's grapes eligible for release bears to total amount eligible for release, provided: cars not shippable are not included in calculations; fractions of cars are aggregated to extent actual permitted shipments do not exceed advisables by more than one carload; excesses or undershipments by individuals and in total shall be adjusted on succeeding days. Alternative method: release by carloads in order of time of arrival at assembly points, with adjustment of fractional carload allotments. No car may be held more than seventy-two hours. Handlers may substitute among own cars for order of release. Grapes in cold storage on notice by handler become eligible for release as above. Grapes delivered to cold storage during a limitation period or not meeting minimum requirements may be shipped out in relative order placed in storage only when and to extent daily advisable exceeds daily available. Grapes in storage may be substituted for grapes at assembly points as allowed and regulated by Committee.

50(c) Regulation of loading or packaging: Committee may recommend period of loading or packaging limitation for assembly points when daily amount at or en route to principal markets appears to exceed daily advisable, based on (1) daily shipments prior to limitation; grapes at assembly points; amount at and en route to markets when regulation is to take effect; other pertinent information and as requested by the Secretary. No regulation limiting loading to zero may remain effective more than forty-eight hours. Secretary must specify the period, the base period if limitation is not complete and daily permitted loadings, amounts shipped or period of regulation must be adjusted to insure daily shipments before and after regulation equal to amount set under the daily regulation announcement. Daily permitted loading may be specified as amount or as percentage of daily average loaded in some representative period in the current season. Handler's prorate base is same percentage of total shipments as he handled in base days. If the handler did not ship on any or all of the base days, his base is computed by adding the amounts shipped on the same number of days closest before the base period. Appeal to the Industry Committee and to the Secretary is authorized. On permit, handlers may package for shipment to cold storage. Shipments of less than 300 standard packages are exempt. Handlers must apportion shipments equitably among growers.

50(d) Truck Limitation: During periods of complete limitation of loading, truck shipments are permitted only for grapes packaged prior to the period and upon permit. If less than complete limitation is set, handlers may move no more than their average daily truck shipments in some base period in the current season set by the Secretary or he may move on any one day his total permitted truck shipments for the entire period. If the shipper has no base period record, he may be allowed to ship an equitable amount. Loads of less than twenty-five packages are exempt. Other loads may be exempted by the Committee.

51. Prorate bases: See 50(b) and 50(c). Only when daily available exceeds daily advisable or when loading or packaging limitations are in force. Then handler moves percentage of total permitted shipments that he moved in designated base period. See 50(d), same base provisions for trucks. Relevant only to loading and packaging regulations.

52. Allotments: Not formally specified. Relevant only to loading and packaging regulation.

53. Overshipments: Made up on next day. See 50(b).

54. Undershipments: Same. See 50(b).

60. Not subject to regulation: Charity and relief.

66. Reports and records: See 50(a) for reports required under daily regulation. Complete information on each shipment in form and at times required by Committee and may include number of cars ordered; departure time; arrival time at rail or cold storage assembly points; shipper's name; car number; number of packages, billing weight and grade; grower for whom shipped; points of origin, destination, diversion through any agencies to auctions.

6. Colorado Peaches

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Peaches.

2. Effective date: August 15, 1939.

3. Agreement #88. Order #40.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #54. Effective November 6, 1934. Terminated October 3, 1939.

6. Production area: Mesa County, Colorado.

7. Separate regulation districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or Canada.

10. Different marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 900.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $3.4 millions.

13. Special findings: None.

14. Crop or fiscal year: May 1.

15. Special definitions: "Elberta shipping season"--dates of first and last daily shipments of at least 1,000 pounds.

16. Base period: 1920-1928.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Nine.

26. Composition of membership: Five producers, four handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Three or four handlers from cooperatives and two thereof from cooperatives handling more than 50 per cent of volume.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: One producer member from each of five districts.

30. Basis for nomination: One grower one vote for producer member in one district. One vote in cooperative handler class. Votes weighted by tonnage in noncooperative handler class.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus determine and announce opening and closing of Elberta shipping season.

35. Quorum: Six.

36. Passing vote: Six.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Not required.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grade or size or combination.

39. Recommendation by Committee: By variety, in period or periods of Elberta shipping season, limitation of shipments by grade, size or both.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: As in (39).

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: By variety to amount necessary to permit shipment by producer of same percentage of merchantable output as for area.

45. Not subject to regulation: Relief.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

7. Georgia Peaches

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Fresh peaches.

2. Effective date: April 27, 1942.

3. Agreement #99. Order #62.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: Georgia.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Any point outside of Georgia.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 1,200.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $6.0 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: March 1.

15. Special definitions: No.

16. Base period: 1920-1928.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Distributors Advisory Committee.

18. Number of members: Seven.

19. Composition of membership: Handlers.

20. Affiliation of membership: One from largest handler; one from second largest handler; one from third largest handler; four from other handlers. Any person not on Industry Committee may serve.

21. Term of members: One year.

22. Areas represented: Not specified.

23. Basis for nomination: Four by vote of handlers not in first three classes in (20) with one vote for each 387 bushels controlled.

24. Administrative Committee: Industry Committee.

25. Number of members: Eight.

26. Composition of membership: Producers.

27. Affiliation of members: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Three from South Georgia; three from Central Georgia; two from North Georgia.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower in one district.

32. Powers of Advisory Board: Submit recommendations to Industry Committee.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus consult with committees on other federal peach deals; redefine, change representation of districts, with approval of Secretary; delegate limited ministerial authority; supervise maturity or other regulations.

35. Quorum: Five.

36. Passing vote: Five.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Include expected regulations and justification therefore; estimated output each variety by grade-size by district; competing areas and products outputs; maturity dates; expected marketing conditions; harvesting and marketing costs; trends in prices and buying power; other factors.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Maturity requirements; limitation of shipments to particular grades and sizes.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Modification of maturity requirements by any or all varieties by redefinition of specifications or tolerances. Limitation of shipments by any or all varieties to particular grades or sizes or both for specified period.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: As in (39).

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes. Optional.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: To amount necessary to permit grower to move same percentage of merchantable crop as average for district or area.

45. Not subject to regulation: Charity. By-products.

66. Reports and records: As required by the Secretary.

8. Utah Peaches

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Peaches.

2. Effective date: July 24, 1940.

3. Agreement #91. Order #50.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: Utah.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Interstate and Canada.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 500.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $1.5 millions.

13. Special findings: None.

14. Crop or fiscal year: May 1.

15. Special definitions: No.

16. Base period: August 1919—July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Washington District Advisory Committee. (Not in other districts.)

18. Number of members: Five.

19. Composition of membership: Producers.

20. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

21. Terms of members: Not stated.

22. Areas represented: Five towns in Washington District.

23. Basis for nomination: By Administrative Committee.

24. Administrative Committee: Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Nine.

26. Composition of members: Six producers, three handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Producer members not specified. Handler members: one from cooperative producers who are shippers; one by carlot shippers; one other shipper.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Producers, one each from six districts. Handlers not specified.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote for one nominee in one district or category set out in (27).

31. Duties of Advisory Board: (Washington District only) Advise and consult with Administrative Committee and its Washington District member.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus appoint Washington District Growers Advisory Committee; give notice of meetings to consultants appointed from Utah State College of Agriculture or Utah State Department of Agriculture.

35. Quorum: Not stated.

36. Passing vote: Six. Regulation of Washington District shipments alone requires concurrence of member from that district.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ington District Advisory Committee. (Not in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Freshmen.

[illegible] Not stated.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Freshmen number not specified. Freshmen [illegible] not eligible; one other eligible.

[illegible] One year.

[illegible] Freshmen, one each from city, district, [illegible]

[illegible] One vote for one member in one district or [illegible] in (20).

[illegible] Advisory Board: (Washington District only) Advise and con- [illegible] Administrative Committee and the Washington District member.

[illegible]

[illegible] Advisory Committee; give notice of meetings to con- [illegible] from Utah State Colleges of Agriculture or Utah [illegible].

[illegible] Not stated.

[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] from [illegible]

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Must be formulated in advance of regulations; include output and shipments by district, general quality and size, demand in several outlets, competitive goods, analysis, recommended regulation.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grades, sizes, or combinations.

39. Recommendations by Committee: Grade, size or combination by variety or in total for specified period or periods. Must submit supporting analysis and give notice of recommendation.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (39).

41. Separate varietal regulations: Optional.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Optional.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification of grades-sizes of each shipment.

44. Exemptions: To any producer on approved petition in amount sufficient to enable him to market as large a percentage of otherwise merchantable crop as average percentage for all producers.

45. Not subject to regulation: May exempt shipments up to 1,000 pounds. Relief and by-products.

66. Reports and records: As required by Administrative Committee.

9. California Deciduous Tree Fruits

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Fresh Bartlett pears, plums and Elberta peaches.

2. Effective date: May 29, 1939.

3. Agreement #85. Order #36.

4. Amendments: July 17, 1940; February 15, 1949; May 21, 1949.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #6. License #7. Effective October 9, 1933. Terminated November 8, 1938. Agreement #61. Effective July 20, 1935. Terminated November 8, 1938. Agreement #66. Order #9. May 25, 1936-April 1, 1938.

6. Production area: California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Optional.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or foreign. Continental United States and Canada for daily regulation.

10. Separate marketing areas: No, except for Bartlett pear daily shipment regulation which is limited to continental North America.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: Pears, 2,600; plums, 2,400; Elberta peaches, 1,300.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: Pears, $22.2 millions; plums, $13.7 millions; Elberta peaches, $5.0 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: March 1.

15. Special definitions: Early varieties of plums: Beauty, Formosa, Santa Rosa and Climax varieties; late varieties--all others. "Railroad assembly point"--designated by Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee. "Cold storage assembly point"--any cold storage plant in California. "Arrival"--actual arrival at railroad assembly point if not precooled or time at which precooling is completed at assembly point or time after arrival at cold storage plant as set by Committee. "Cold storage"--defined by Committee. "Available"--ready for interstate or continental North America sale. "Fruit controlled"--legal title or authorized to ship.

16. Base period: January 1, 1920 to December 31, 1928 inclusive.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Commodity Committees (see 24A-30A below). May establish Growers Advisory Committee in each district to submit suggestions and advice.

24. Administrative Committee: Control Committee.

25. Number of members: Twenty-five.

26. Composition of membership: Thirteen growers, twelve shippers.

27. Affiliation of members: Shippers--four members each by blocs controlling one-third tonnage in preceding season; with elections set by Control Committee if all twelve not so nominated. Growers--one for each of three Commodity Committees, remainder chosen by Commodity Committees with rates thereof weighted by relative tonnage of three fruits in preceding three years.

28. Term of office: One year, beginning February 1.

29. Areas represented: Not stated.

30. Basis for nomination: Not stated, except as in (27).

24(A) Other Administrative Committees: Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee; Elberta Peach Commodity Committee; Plum Commodity Committee.

25(A) Number of members: Pear, twelve; peach, seven; plum, seven.

26(A) Composition of membership: Producers.

27(A) Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

28(A) Term of office: One year.

29(A) Areas represented: Pears, nine districts; peaches, five districts; plums, four districts.

30(A) Basis for nomination: One grower one vote in one district.

24(B) Other committees: Sales Managers Committee.

25(B) Number of members: Seven.

26(B) Composition of membership: Sales managers or other persons.

27(B) Affiliation of membership: At least one representative of a cooperative association.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus research and service as approved by Secretary; confer with respect to other market control programs; establish Sales Managers Committee; establish and define duties of additional committees; disapprove (requires vote of at least 17 members) of action of Commodity Committees; redefine districts within specified limitations.

34(A) Powers and duties of Commodity Committees: Recommend regulation for respective fruits; make necessary rules and regulations.

34(B) Powers and duties of Sales Managers Committee: Consider: regulation of unfair trade practices; grade, size, daily regulation, minimum standards of quality and maturity.

35. Quorum: Control Committee (may not function with more than seven vacancies): thirteen; pear (not more than 3 vacancies) eight; peach and plum (not more than 2 vacancies) five.

36. Passing vote: Control, thirteen; pear, plum, peach--not stated.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Separately by Commodity Committees. Prior to season, submit policy for ensuing season. Report to contain: estimated output and shipment by districts; general size and quality; expected demand by outlets; competitive products; analysis; and type of regulations to be recommended.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Limitation by grade, size, or minimum standards.

39. Recommendation by committees: Commodity Committees may recommend limitation of total quantity of any grade or size or combination thereof by variety in any or all districts. Bartlett Pear Committee must cast at least eight votes for grade-size or daily shipment regulation. Peach and Plum Committees must each cast at least five votes for grade-size regulation. Commodity Committees may recommend minimum standards of

quality or maturity or both in terms of maturity, waste, shipping quality, edibility, appearance or combination.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (39). Designates period.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes. Optional within fruit classes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Yes, optional.

43. Inspection and certification: May require by service designated by Commodity Committee and approved by Secretary.

44. Exemptions: By area or district, difference between average percentage of merchantable crop and average percentage of merchantable crop eligible to grower, where grower's average is less than area or district.

45. Not subject to regulation: By-product and relief outlets--all provisions of order.

46. Volume regulation: Regulation of daily shipments of Bartlett pears only by Bartlett Commodity Committee in sale only to continental North America.

47. Recommendation by Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee: Period of daily regulation, advisable daily shipments.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulation required: Yes.

49. By varieties: Optional.

50. Regulation by Secretary: As in (47). May exempt if no shipment from shipping point in previous 72 hours. Shipper may elect regulation at railroad assembly points. If not elected, will be regulated at railroad or cold storage points. Cannot elect shipping point regulation if fruit still at other points. The total advisable minus shipments from assembly points and by ship to continental North America are the permitted shipments out of shipping points. Cars shipped from shipping points are released in order of arrival at assembly points. Committee prescribes holding time up to four days maximum. Equivalent quantity held at assembly point for each boat shipment. Fruit may be released from storage when regulation is in effect only if fruit eligible for release at assembly points is less than the daily total advisable. The difference may be released in order of placing in storage. Handlers may substitute among lots of their own fruit.

51. Prorate bases: Total daily advisable divided by total daily available on second day prior to regulation.

52. Allotment: Product of (51) and handler's volume used in computing total daily available.

53. Overshipments: Adjusted in next day or days.

54. Undershipments: May be made up on next day only.

60. Not subject to regulation: Relief; by-products; cars containing less than 200 packages. Fruit regulated at shipping point cannot be held at assembly points.

[illegible]

[illegible] or distributing: Yes, optional.

[illegible]: May require by results indicated by [illegible] and approved by Secretary.

[illegible]: By area or district, difference between average percentage or marketable crop and average percentage of marketable crop eligible to growers. Above growers average is less than area or district.

45. Not applicable to processing: By-product and reject marketing all provinces of origin.

[illegible] Regulation of daily shipments by certain growers only [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

50. [illegible] during the [illegible]: As in (47). May commence if no shipment from [illegible] points in previous 72 hours. Shipper may read regulation at [illegible] assembly points. If not checked, will be regulated at [illegible] or cold storage points. Cannot select [illegible] total regulation in [illegible] still at other points. The total advisable minus shipments from assembly points and by ship to continental North America are the permitted allotments for shipping points. Units shipping from [illegible] points are released in order of arrival at assembly points. Commencement [illegible] building time up to four days maximum. Inspection [illegible] held at assembly point for each boat and truck. Truck may be released from storage when regulation is in effect only if truck eligible for release at assembly points is less than the daily total advisable. [illegible] units may be released in order of placing in storage. [illegible] may substitute among lots of their own fruit.

51. [illegible] Total daily advisable divided by total daily available or second day prior to regulation.

[illegible] of (51) and barrelers volume used in computing [illegible]

[illegible] Adjusted in next day or days.

[illegible] May be made up or next day only.

[illegible] Bulk; by-products, carg carrying or less [illegible] Fruit regulated at assembly point cannot be sold at [illegible] points.

61. Other regulation: Unfair trade practices, definition and prohibition, Elberta peaches. Bartlett pear loading holidays.

64. Regulation by Secretary: Deceptive packaging of Elberta peaches is unfair trade practice and unfair method of competition. Elberta Peach Commodity Committee can specify deceptive packs, packages or containers. Secretary can prohibit their use. Bartlett pear loading may be prohibited up to 48 hours, provided 96 hours intervene between prohibitions. Shippers who moved fruit in 48 hours before prohibition can move no more than that quantity in 48 hours immediately after prohibition period, unless no prior shipments have been made, in which case the Bartlett Pear Commodity Committee may make exceptions.

66. Reports and records: For daily regulation of pears, time into cold storage of each carlot. Commodity Committee may check and revise reports. Appeal may be made to the Committee or to the Secretary. Reports must be made to the Secretary, the Control Committee and Commodity Committee and may contain: numbers of cars ordered; times of departure; times of shipment; name of shippers; car number; packages or weight in each car; price, including discounts, allowances, rebates, etc., kind, variety, grade and size; grower; point of origin; routing; and diversion.

10. California Beurre Hardy Pears

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Beurre Hardy pears.

2. Effective date: June 20, 1939.

3. Agreement #87. Order #38.

4. Amendments: October 27, 1940.

5. Previous federal programs: No.

6. Production area: California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or foreign. Only to European markets by volume control.

10. Separate marketing areas: Yes.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 300.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $1.5 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: April 1.

15. Special definitions: "Available"--total amount meeting grade-size requirements. "Daily available"--amount packed and amount stored unpacked. "Area"--United Kingdom, Ireland and countries of Europe.

16. Base period: 1920-1928.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Control Committee.

25. Number of members: Seven.

26. Composition of membership: Growers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Six from district 1. One from district 2.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower in one district.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus determine total crop by June 15 each year.

35. Quorum: Five.

36. Passing vote: Five.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Advisable policy; method, manner, extent of probable regulation.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grade, size or combination.

39. Recommendation by Committees: Limitation of shipments in specified period or periods by grades or sizes or both supported by analysis of demand and supply by grade and size or other necessary data.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (39).

41. Separate varietal regulation: No.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: To amount sufficient to permit grower to move same percentage of merchantable crop as average for district.

46. Volume regulation: Regulation of volume shipped to Ireland, United Kingdom and countries of Europe.

47. Recommendation by Committee: If Committee determines regulation of grade and size to area is inadequate, Committee must investigate and

III. Legislation

determine advisable and available for shipment considering total available domestic and foreign competing products, level of consumer buying power. Committee will recommend a regulation period if supply exceeds demand at desired price, if grade-size regulation is inadequate and volume limitation is desirable. No regulation can be recommended until five days after 640 boxes are packed daily in district 1. The time period, total available in period and quantity available by each handler must be reported, with information supporting recommendation.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulation required: Yes.

49. By varieties: No.

50. Regulation by Secretary: As in (47).

51. Prorate bases: Total available for area divided by total available.

52. Allotment: Product of (51) and handler's total available. Handler must prorate equitably to growers. Secretary may withhold all or part of daily allotment, permitting later shipment thereof.

53. Overshipments: None allowed.

54. Undershipments: Made up next day.

55. Allotment loans: According to rules of Committee:

66. Reports and records: Handlers must report as required: quantity owned; quantity authorized to ship; total available for season or for any remaining part without grade-size restrictions; names of growers amount shipped for each. Same reports may be required from growers doing own shipping. Same information may be required if volume is regulated.

11. Pacific Coast Winter Pears

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Beurre d'Anjou, Beurre Bosc, Winter Nelis, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre Easter and Beurre Clairgeau varieties of pears.

2. Effective date: August 22, 1939.

3. Agreement #89. Order #39.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: No.

6. Production areas: Oregon, Washington, California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Any point outside of state of origin.

10. Separate marketing areas: Yes.

I. Commodity

1. Commodities: Bonne d'Anjou, Bonne Esso, Winter Nelis, Doyenne du Comice, Bartlett Bosc and Bartlett Christmas varieties of pears.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 3,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $16.0 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: "Size"--number of pears in standard western pear box.

16. Base period: August 1920--July 1928.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Control Committee.

25. Number of members: Twelve.

26. Composition of membership: Six growers, six handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Six districts.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote by each grower or handler in one district only.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard three--recommendation of amendments omitted.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Nine.

36. Passing vote: Seven.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: No.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Minimum grade or size or both.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Minimum is U.S. Combination, but may be changed. Beurre d'Anjou and Doyenne du Comice may be shipped interstate only if unhealed skin puncture not greater than 3/16 inch in diameter if otherwise meet minimum standards. Minimum size: Beurre Bosc, 195; Doyenne du Comice, Beurre Easter, Beurre Clairgeau, 180; Winter Nelis, 210 if exported, 195 to continental North America up to July 15. Committee may recommend changes in grade or size standards or unhealed broken skins on Beurre d'Anjou and Doyenne du Comice. At least ten members must vote to raise, lower or modify standards or raise, lower or modify unhealed skin puncture tolerances on Beurre d'Anjou and Doyenne du Comice pears.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: Secretary may not lower minimum grades below United States #2 except for broken skins on Beurre d'Anjou and Doyenne du Comice otherwise meeting United States #2.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: To extent necessary to permit grower to move percentage of merchantable crop equal to average percentage moved in district. Secretary may use other methods to insure equity.

45. Not subject to regulation: By-products; charity.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee or Secretary.

12. Oregon-Washington Fresh Prunes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Fresh prunes.

2. Effective date: July 23, 1938.

3. Agreement #77. Order #26.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production areas: Umatilla County in Oregon and Walla Walla and Columbia counties in Washington.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or foreign.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 600.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $5.0 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: None.

16. Base period: August 1919—July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Control Committee.

25. Number of members: Nine.

26. Composition of membership: Two growers; four handlers; three from Blue Mountain Prune Growers.

27. Affiliation of members: One grower represents all cooperative growers; one grower from growers not in Blue Mountain Prune Growers; four handlers represent all handlers; three members represent Blue Mountain Prune Growers.

28. Term of office: One season.

29. Areas represented: No.

30. Basis for nomination: One grower one vote; handlers, one vote per carload; Blue Mountain members designated by Board of Directors.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: No action if more than two vacancies. Quorum is seven.

36. Passing vote: Six.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: No. Total available production must be reported at the beginning of the season and recommended volume regulations must be set out.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grade only.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Beginning and ending of regulation period and full or partial prohibition of any grade.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: Prohibit shipment of any grade or limit shipments of any grade.

41. Separate varietal regulation: No.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount required to permit grower to move average percentage of merchantable crop.

46. Volume regulation: Regulation of shipments.

47. Recommendations by Committee: Period or periods' length, 24 hours in advance. Committee computes total quantity available and amounts controlled by individual handlers and growers. May recommend daily amounts or total over regulation period.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulation required: No.

49. By varieties: No.

50. Regulation by Secretary: As in (47).

51. Prorate bases: Percentage of total available yet to go controlled by handler.

52. Allotment: Product of (51) and daily or period permitted total shipments. Handler must apportion equitably to growers.

53. Overshipments: May accumulate fractional cars allotted but not shipped. No other overshipments permitted.

54. Undershipments: May cumulate into carlots.

55. Allotment loans: Transfer under Committee rules. Loans must be repaid in same season.

60. Not subject to regulation: Charity or relief.

61. Other regulation: Price filing and posting.

63. Recommendations by Committee: Beginning and ending of periods in which price filing and posting are required.

64. Regulation by Secretary: Secretary may require filing of prices at which handlers may quote, offer or sell prunes. Handlers must file prices which govern all sales except auctions. Committee notifies all handlers of prices and revisions daily. Handlers may post revisions, effective within 24 to 48 hours. Revisions made by Committee or by Secretary are effective at any time. Other handlers may file revisions becoming effective at same time if not lower than first revision. Committee may prescribe forms for posting.

65. Allotments: Auction sales.

66. Reports and records: As necessary to compute total available or as required by Committee.

13. Colorado Peas and Cauliflower

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Fresh peas and cauliflower.

2. Effective date: August 9, 1936.

3. Agreement #67. Order #10.

4. Amendments: April 13, 1942.

1. Commodity: Fresh peas and cauliflower.

2. [illegible]

3. Agreement #27. Order #20.

4. [illegible]

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #56. License #97. Effective January 15, 1935. Terminated July 12, 1937.

6. Production areas: Counties of Alamosa, Rio Grande, Conejos, Costilla, Saguache in Colorado.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Interstate and Canada.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 500.

12: Estimated value of production, 1948: $1.8 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: June 1.

15. Special definitions: No.

16. Base period: 1922-1928.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Twelve.

26. Composition of membership: Four pea producers; four cauliflower producers; four handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Grower members, one each from four production districts.

30. Basis for nomination: One grower one vote in one district. One handler one vote in one district.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Five members representing producers or handlers of crop being regulated. For action other than regulation, only seven members.

36. Passing vote: As in (35) five members representing commodity being regulated. Seven for other action.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Estimated total production and shipments; quality and size; demand; competing goods; analysis; contemplated regulation; by commodities.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grade, size or both.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: Limitation of shipments to particular grades or sizes or both for specified period or periods.

41. Separate varietal regulation: By commodity.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount of regulated grades or sizes enabling grower to ship as large a percentage of his output as average percentage for all producers.

46. Volume regulation: Loading holidays.

47. Recommendations by Committee: Period of prohibition, not to exceed 96 hours.

48. Concurrent grade-size regulation required: No.

49. By varieties: By commodity.

50. Regulation by Secretary: Must be at least 72-hour interval between holidays.

60. Not subject to regulation: Relief.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

14. Colorado Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: August 30, 1941.

3. Agreement #97. Order #58.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: Colorado.

7. Separate regulation districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Any point outside Colorado.

10. Separate marketing area: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 5,900.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $33.0 millions.

13. Special findings: None.

14. Crop or fiscal year: June 1.

15. Special definitions: "Cull"--not meeting prescribed minimum standards.

16. Base period: August 1919--July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Area Committees for each of three defined districts.

25. Number of members: Area #1, seven; Area #2, eleven; Area #3, nine.

26. Composition of membership: Area #1, four producers and three handlers; Area #2, six producers and five handlers; Area #3, five producers and four handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Area #1, one handler representing co-operative association on District #1. Two handlers represent all cooperative associations in Area #2. Three handlers represent other handlers in Area #2. Others not stated.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Defined districts within each of three areas.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per producer or handler in one district only. Cooperatives may elect only one area in which to vote.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: With respect to own area only, standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: With respect to own area only, standard.

35. Quorum: Majority.

36. Passing vote: Majority.

24(A) Other Administrative Committees: Colorado Potato Committee.

25(A) Number of members: Six.

26(A) Composition of membership: Two from each Area Committee.

27(A) Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

28(A) Term of office: One season.

29(A) Area represented: Two from each Area Committee.

30(A) Basis for nomination: Not stated.

33(A) Powers of Growers Allocation Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Supervise general cull regulation when no grade-size regulation is in effect and cooperate with Area Committees in regulating by grade and size.

35. Quorum: Four.

36. Passing vote: Four.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Before recommending grade-size limitation or minimum standards, each Area Committee must set out policy deemed advisable in ensuing season. New policy if necessary to deviate. Must consider grades and sizes: market prices; supplies on hand and en route; supply, maturity, condition, grade-size of crop yet to go; probable shipments of competing supplies; trend in consumer income; other pertinent factors.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Minimum standards (general cull); grade-size limitation.

39. Recommendation by Committees: (a) Colorado Potato Committee may recommend suspension or modification of minimum standards by varieties over specified period or periods. Minima are U.S. #2 and $1\frac{1}{2}$" diameter. (b) Regarding by grade and size: price; supplies; maturity, supply, quality, condition in own area; competing areas and products; trend in consumer income--limitation of shipments from own area only may be recommended by Area Committee to particular grades, sizes, quality or combinations.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (39). Set period or periods. Specify tolerances for specific defects.

41. Separate varietal regulations: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Yes. Only Area Committee may recommend grade-size limitation in own district.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount to enable grower to ship same percentage of otherwise merchantable crop by variety as average percentage for area.

45. Not subject to regulation: Seed, charity or relief; feed.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

15. Idaho-Oregon Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: September 5, 1941.

3, Agreement: None. Order #57.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Order #17 covered some Idaho potatoes. Effective October 19, 1937. Terminated July 31, 1938.

6. Production areas: Malheur County, Oregon. Adams, Valley, Lemhi, Clark and Fremont counties in Idaho and all counties in Idaho lying south of designated counties.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or foreign.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 10,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $55.0 millions.

13. Special findings: Order effectuated by prescribed procedure over failure by handlers to approve parallel agreement.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: "Culls"--potatoes not meeting minimum standards.

16. Base period: August 1919--July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Eight.

26. Composition of membership: Five growers, three handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Two growers, one handler from Districts #1 and #3. One grower, one handler from District #2.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower or handler in one district.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Five.

36. Passing vote: Five.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Detailed, publicly announced, referring at least to: regulations deemed advisable in ensuing season; available crop by grades and sizes in all areas; probable competing shipments; trend, level of consumer income; other pertinent data; contemplated recommendations.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Minimum grade-size (general cull regulation); grade, size, quality.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Minimum standard is U.S. #2 and 1½" diameter but may recommend suspension or modification. Considering by grades and sizes: market prices, supplies, maturity, condition of crops to go, competing goods, buying power, recommend limitation of shipments to specified grades, sizes or combinations for any or all varieties over specified period or periods.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: As in (39). May specify tolerances for particular defects.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Not stated.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Quantity sufficient to permit grower to move same percentage of otherwise merchantable crop as average percentage for area. No exemption from minima.

45. Not subject to regulation: Officially certified seed potatoes; charity, relief; by-products.

66. Reports and records: As prescribed by Committee and approved by Secretary.

16. Oregon-California Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: January 26, 1942.

3. Agreement: No agreement. Order #59.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: Counties of Crook, Deschutes, Klamath, in Oregon; Modoc, Siskiyou, in California.

7. Separate regulation districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Continental United States, Canada, and Alaska.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 1,400.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $13.0 millions.

13. Special findings: Effectuation of order by prescribed procedure over failure of handlers to approve parallel agreement.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: "Cull"--not meeting prescribed minimum standards.

16. Base period: August 1919 -July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Nine.

26. Composition of membership: Six producers, three handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Two producers and one handler from each district.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower or handler in one district only.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Five.

36. Passing vote: Five.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Prior to recommendation of regulation, detailed report of shipping policy deemed advisable in ensuing season. New report if necessary to deviate. Must regard by grades and sizes in regulated and competing areas: available crop; probable shipments; level, trend of consumer income; other pertinent factors.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Minimum standards (general cull regulation). Grade, size or limitation by both.

39. Recommendation by Committees: (a) U.S. #2 and 1½" diameter are minima but may recommend modification or suspension. (b) Regarding by grades, sizes, qualities or combinations thereof: prices; supplies on hand and en route; supply, maturity, condition of potatoes yet to go; competing supplies; trend and level of consumer income--limitation of shipments to specified grades, sizes, qualities or combinations.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (39). Set period or periods; specify tolerances for specified defects in quality.

41. Separate varietal regulations: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount to enable grower to move percentage of otherwise merchantable crop as average percentage for area. No exemption from minimum standards.

45. Not subject to regulation: Seed; charity or relief; by-products; livestock feed.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

17. North Central Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: January 26, 1942.

3. Agreement: No agreement. Order #60.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Order #18. Effective October 19, 1937. Terminated July 31, 1938.

6. Production area: Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Optional.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Any point outside state of origin.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 330,000. (Census estimate of number of growers engaged in production within area.)

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $92.0 millions.

13. Special findings: Effectuated by prescribed procedure over failure of handlers to approve parallel agreement.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: "Culls"--not meeting prescribed minimum standards.

16. Base period: August 1919 -July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: State committees for Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Producer and handler members of North Central Potato Committee from respective states.

18. Number of members: Four on each state committee.

19. Composition of membership: Three producers, one handler.

20. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

21. Term of members: One year.

22. Areas represented: Specified districts in each state.

23. Basis for nomination: As for North Central Potato Committee.

24. Administrative Committee: North Central Potato Committee.

25. Number of members: Sixteen.

26. Composition of membership: Twelve producers, four handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Three producers from specified districts in each state.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower or handler in one district only.

32. Powers of Advisory Boards: Submit reports and recommendations relevant to administration of order in respective states.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Nine.

36. Passing vote: Nine.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Detailed report of advisable shipments in ensuing season. New policy if necessary to deviate. Must regard by grades and sizes: available crop, also in other areas; probable competitive shipments, level and trend of consumer income; other pertinent factors.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Minimum standards (general cull regulation); grade, size, quality limitation.

39. Recommendation by Committees: (a) U.S. #2 and 1½" diameter are minimum standards but the Administrative Committee may recommend modification or suspension. (b) Considering by grades and sizes: market prices; supplies on hand; condition, quality, maturity of supplies yet to go; competitive supplies, trend, level of consumer income, recommend limitation of shipments to specified grades, sizes, qualities or combinations.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Yes.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount to enable grower to move same percentage of otherwise merchantable crop as average for area or portion thereof included in regulation. No exemption from minimum.

45. Not subject to regulation: Seed; charity or relief; feed.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

18. North Carolina and Virginia Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: May 24, 1948.

3. Agreement #104. Order #81

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #48. License #76. Effective July 14, 1934. Terminated April 10, 1936.

6. Production areas: Counties of Accomac, Northampton, Princess Anne, Nonsemond, Norfolk and James City in Virginia; counties of Scotland, Hoke, Harnett, Johnston, Nash, Halifax, Northampton and all counties east thereof in North Carolina.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Yes, optional.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 22,700.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $25.0 millions.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation procedure.

14. Crop or fiscal year: November 1.

15. Special definitions: No.

16. Base period: August 1919 -July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Producers and handlers in six defined districts may organize District Advisory Committees to advise members of Southeastern Potato Committee from their district.

18. Number of members: Not specified. Must report to Administrative Committee.

19. Composition of membership: Producers and handlers.

20. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

21. Term of members: One year.

22. Areas represented: By districts.

23. Basis for nomination: Not stated.

24. Administrative Committee: Southeastern Potato Committee.

25. Number of members: Twelve.

26. Composition of membership: Six growers, six handlers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: One grower, one handler from each district.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote per grower and handler in one district.

32. Powers of Advisory Board: Advise representatives from own district only.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Nine.

36. Passing vote: Nine.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Proposed policy at beginning of fiscal year. New policy if necessary to deviate.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Minimum standards; grade-size limitation.

39. Recommendation by Committees: (a) Limitation of shipments to particular grades, sizes or combinations deemed advisable. Cannot recommend limiting shipments of U.S. #1 or better. Must refer by grades and sizes to: market prices; available supplies; quality, condition, including other areas; supplies on hand and on route; competing areas; trend, level of consumer income; other relevant factors. (b) Minimum standards in grades, sizes or both. May recommend suspension or modification.

40. Regulation by Secretary: As in (39), setting period or periods.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Not stated.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount to enable grower to move same percentage of otherwise merchantable crop as average for district, township or magisterial district. No exemption from minima.

45. Not subject to regulation: Charity or relief; exports, by-products; feed; other outlets specified by Committee.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

19. Eastern South Dakota Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: May 15, 1948.

3. Agreement #103. Order #79.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: No.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

6. Production areas: Counties of Codington, Clark, Hamlin, Deuel, Brown, Day, Kingsbury in South Dakota.

7. Separate regulation by districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 4,400.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $4.0 millions.

13. Special findings: No.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: Seed and table stock.

16. Base period: August 1919—July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: South Dakota Potato Committee.

25. Number of members: Seven.

26. Composition of membership: Producers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of members: One year.

29. Areas represented: Two each for Districts 1 and 2, and one each for Districts 3 and 4.

30. Basis for nomination: Determined by Committee.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Four.

36. Passing vote: Four.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Proposed policy at beginning of fiscal year. If necessary to deviate, new policy.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grade, size, quality.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Particular quantity of any or all varieties by grade, size, or quality deemed advisable to be shipped in any period or periods.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: As in (39) by table or seed stock.

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes. Optional.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: Amount sufficient that grower may move same percentage of merchantable crop as average for all producers.

61. Other regulations: Surplus regulation.

62. Separate regulations by variety: Yes.

63. Recommendations by Committee: Determine extent of surplus for any or all grades and sizes; formulate plans for control, disposition and equalization of surplus control or elimination.

64. Regulation by Secretary: As in (63) with same or different methods for table stock or seed stock.

65. Allotments: Charity or relief; by-products; except as specified by Committee and approved by Secretary; shipments for storing, grading, or loading, livestock feed or other specified uses.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

20. Maine Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Potatoes.

2. Effective date: September 27, 1948.

3. Agreement #108. Order #87.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: Maine.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Optional.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or foreign.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 18,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $112.0 millions.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation.

14. Crop or fiscal year: July 1.

15. Special definitions: "Varieties"--as recognized by U.S. Department of Agriculture. "Seed potatoes"--certified by official agency of State of Maine. "Table stock"--all others. "Wholesale pack"--containers exceed 50 pounds in weight. "Consumer pack"--less than 50 pound units.

16. Base period: August 1919 -July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: State of Maine Potato Committee.

25. Number of members: Eight.

26. Composition of membership: Five producers, three handlers.

27. Affiliation of members: Not specified.

28. Term of members: One year.

29. Areas represented: Two growers from District 2. One each from others. Handlers at large.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote for one member only.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus make available Committee voting record on policy and regulation.

35. Quorum: Six.

36. Passing vote: Six.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Proposed policy. Notify producers and handlers. Deviate as necessary.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Grade, size, minimum quality.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Regulate shipment of particular grades and sizes in all or part of area for table or seed stock or both in any period by varieties. Regulate differently for different varieties, for different parts of area, by packs, by table or seed stock, or any combination or both. Establish minimum standards by grades, sizes or both. Must refer to: prices by grade, size, quality in wholesale or consumer packs; supplies en route and on track; supplies in Maine and other production areas; trend, level of consumer income; other relevant factors.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: As in (39).

41. Separate varietal regulation: Optional.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Optional.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification.

44. Exemptions: If applicant's potatoes have been damaged through no fault of his, Committee may permit him to ship enough of limited potatoes not below minimum to make his percentage of elimination equal to average percentage of elimination in immediate area.

61. Other regulation: Surplus regulation.

62. Separate regulations by variety: Optional.

63. Recommendations by Committee: Determine extent of surplus. Control and disposition and equalization of burden of elimination or control for any or all grades and sizes.

64. Regulation by Secretary: As in (63).

65. Allotments: Shipments for grading, storage or loading. Export; federal government distribution, relief, charity; by-products; livestock feed. Committee prevents re-entry of seed stock into table outlets.

66. Reports and records: As required by Committee.

21. California Raisins

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Raisins produced from raisin variety grapes.

2. Effective date: August 18, 1949.

3. Agreement #109. Order #89.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #43. License #59. Effective May 31, 1934. Terminated September 14, 1935.

6. Production area: California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Outside of California.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 12,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $30 millions.

13. Special findings: "The handling of all raisins produced from raisin variety grapes grown in California is either in the current of interstate or foreign commerce, or directly burdens, obstructs or affects such commerce...." Accelerated effectuation in the public interest.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 15.

15. Special definitions: "Dehydrator" produces raisins by artificial heat. "Processor" uses natural condition raisins within area to make products other than raisins. "Packer" acquires natural condition raisins within area and stems, grades, sorts, cleans, seeds and packages for market as raisins.

16. Base period: August 1919 -July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Raisin Advisory Board.

18. Number of members: Forty six.

19. Composition of membership: Thirty-six producers; seven packers, two dehydrators; one processor.

20. Affiliation of membership: One packer from cooperative handling at least 10 per cent of industry volume in preceding year. Two packers each from three noncooperatives and representing respectively: (a) less than 4 per cent prior year pack; (b) from 4 per cent to 6½ per cent; more than 6½ per cent. Others not specified.

21. Term of members: Staggered terms first appointees. Thereafter, three years.

22. Areas represented: Fifteen election districts for thirty-six producer members of Raisin Advisory Board. No geographic basis for selecting other members.

23. Basis for nomination: One vote by each producer for each producer member in each district in which voter produces raisin variety grapes. One vote for each packer in one category only (see 19). One vote for each dehydrator for each of two dehydrator positions. One vote for each processor.

24. Administrative Committee: Raisin Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Fourteen.

26. Composition of membership: Eight producers including one producing variety used in Golden Bleached raisins; four packers; one dehydrator; one processor.

27. Affiliation of membership: One packer from each group: (a) cooperatives doing at least 10 per cent preceding year's volume; (b) noncooperatives doing (1) not over 4 per cent, (a) from 4 per cent to 6½ per cent and (3) more than 6½ per cent respectively.

28. Term of members: One year.

29. Areas represented: Not specified.

30. Basis for nomination: Producer, packer, dehydrators, processors by respective representatives on Raisin Advisory Board. Must include one grower of Golden Bleached varieties. Packers vote as in (20).

31. Duties of Advisory Board. Nominate members of Administrative Committees. Make recommendations to the Committee with respect to marketing policy; the free, reserve and surplus percentages; other operational matters deemed proper or requested by the Committee.

32. Powers of Advisory Board: Not specified except as in (31).

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Research plus standard duties.

35. Quorum: Nine.

36. Passing vote: Majority of members present.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Adopted prior to July 5 each year. File report including recommendations of Advisory Board on marketing and supporting data with Secretary by July 15 each year. Verbatim records of discussions relevant to marketing policy filed with Secretary. May modify within season. Open meetings. Copies of reports to all affected thereby.

61. Other regulation: Designate free, reserve and surplus tonnage.

62. Separate regulations by variety: Yes.

63. Recommendations by Committee: File by July 15 recommendations for free reserve, surplus tonnages based on analyses of (1) supply, including carry-over, (2) trade demand, (3) current prices, (4) trend and level of consumer income, (5) price trends and (6) other pertinent factors. May modify recommendation. Must submit verbatim report of discussion of recommendations. Open meetings. Public notice.

64. Regulation by Secretary: Free tonnage may be handled without restriction except for record keeping. Reserve and surplus tonnage must be held at all times by handler in storage under specified conditions to account of Committee until relieved by delivery to Committee or otherwise. Deferred withholding of reserve and surplus storage to November 15 by posting bond to the value of deferred obligation or by other methods as prescribed. Minimum grade requirements may be set out separately for reserve and surplus tonnage by variety and by natural condition or packed raisins. If reserve or surplus tonnages are sold, each handler may buy prorated amount determined by his reserve or surplus obligation as fraction of total. Payments for handling reserve and surplus tonnage as set by Committee. Reserve and surplus tonnage may be pledged by Committee for loans. Advance and other payments made out of loan to handlers on basis of surplus or reserve obligations by variety. Reserve tonnage may be sold to handlers by Committee after specified dates on basis of prices approved by Secretary and not less than average price on free tonnage by variety to date of sale. Reserve tonnage unsold by June 1 becomes surplus tonnage. Committee may dispose

of surplus tonnage so as not to interfere with commercial channels and must dispose of it by specified dates. Natural Muscat or Valencia raisins may be substituted for Layer Muscat surplus obligation. Regulations for handling damaged raisins shall be set out each year.

66. Reports and records: Natural condition and packed raisins by varieties and locations held as of July 1 or on request of Committee. Weekly report by varieties from handlers showing: acquisitions; reserve and surplus obligations; locations of such tonnage; cumulative totals. On request, names and addresses of persons from whom raisins acquired or other information as needed. Records must be kept as required. Inspection for verification of reports and records is authorized.

22. California Dried Prunes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Dried prunes.

2. Effective date: August 25, 1949.

3. Agreement #110. Order #93.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #53. License #87. Effective August 17, 1934. Terminated August 21, 1939.

6. Production area: State of California.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Not delimited except as noted in (15).

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 7,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $26.6 millions.

13. Special findings: The handling of all dried prunes is in or directly burdens, affects, or obstructs interstate or foreign commerce; accelerated effectuation in the public interest.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 1.

15. Special definitions: "Prunes"--sun dried or dehydrated plums except sulfur-bleached prunes from yellow variety plums (see (64)). "Natural condition"--unprocessed. (Processed means cleaned or treated with water or steam.) "Substandard"--failing to meet applicable grade and size standards. "Handling"--does not include sale, delivery or receiving within California to a producer, dehydrator or handler.

16. Base period: August 1909--July 1914.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Prune Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Twenty one.

26. Composition of membership: Fourteen producers; seven handlers.

27. Affiliations of membership: Producer members serving as producer members of Prune Program Committee of Marketing Program for Prunes under California Agricultural Producers Marketing Act; handler members serving as handler members of Dried Prune Advisory Board under Marketing Order for California Dried Prunes under California Marketing Act of 1937 at time of effectuation. Seven producers not affiliated with cooperatives; cooperatives have same percentage of fourteen producer members as their tonnage bears to total tonnage; remaining producer members nominated by seven independent producer members. Independent handlers, same percentage of seven handler members as their tonnage bears to total tonnage.

28. Term of members: Two years.

29. Areas represented: One independent producer from each of seven districts. Others not specified.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote in one district only for each independent producer. Cooperatives nominate their representatives. Methods not specified.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard, plus monthly financial statements.

35. Quorum: Twelve members--at least eight producers and at least four handlers.

36. Passing vote: Majority of members present.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Prior to crop year consider: carry-over held by handlers, producers and dehydrators; estimated current production, quality and size; estimated sales in recent years and current market requirements by foreign countries and utilization in domestic sales (continental United States, Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Canada); current prices, trends and level of consumer buying power; other relevant factors. Policy meeting by June 15. Submission by June 20. Modified by same procedure as necessary. Notice required. Copies of policy kept available.

38. Grade, size, quality regulations: Handled only as substandard if prunes fail to meet standards appended to original order or later set out.

39. Recommendations by Committee: Supported by data and information on which it acted including factors affecting the supply of and demand for prunes by grade and size and other information requested by the Secretary.

40. Regulation by Secretary: (1) No minima for grades for natural condition prunes received by handlers below those set out in Exhibit A of order. Must provide maximum tolerance for total defects; may provide maximum tolerance for single defect. May be modified, suspended or terminated by Secretary. Notice of all regulation required. (2) Subsequent to receipt by handlers, none shall be shipped or finally disposed unless minimum standards specified in the order or later standards promulgated by the Secretary. No grade minima may be set below those specified in order. Maximum tolerance for total defects must be specified and may be specified for single defects. Minima for handling should be comparable to minima for receiving prunes by handlers from producers or dehydrators.

43. Inspection and certification: Handlers must obtain certificate issued by Dried Fruit Association of California attesting that prunes received meet minima. Substandard prunes may be returned to producer or dehydrator for sorting, sorted by the handler for account of the producer or dehydrator or held unsorted by the handler for the account of the Committee. If sorted by handler, certification of excess per cent of off-grade prunes is required and an equivalent tonnage must be set aside as substandard. Before shipping, handlers must obtain certification and submit it to the Committee.

44. Exceptions and exemptions: Interplant and interhandler transfers within California. Substandard prunes for sale in channels in which their character as prunes is lost.

45. Not subject to regulation: Not specified.

61. Other regulation: Establish salable and surplus percentages.

62. Separate regulations by variety: No.

64. Regulation by Secretary: Salable tonnage is product of prunes delivered and salable percentage. Salable percentage remains in force full crop year and next season until changed. If salable tonnage exceeds standard tonnage, salable tonnage is reduced thereto. Salable tonnage may be handled as desired. Handler's surplus tonnage is sum of surplus tonnage delivered to him, less prunes covered by diversion certificates. If less than tonnage of substandard prunes received, surplus tonnage is increased to that amount. Surplus tonnage must be held or delivered as determined by the Committee. Substandard prunes are separately held and disposed of as expeditiously as possible by Committee. Salable tonnage prunes of one handler may be exchanged for surplus standard prunes of other handlers. Payment schedules for services by handlers may be set by the Committee. Fulfillment of surplus obligation may be deferred until November 15 if covered by bond. Prunes may be diverted to nonhuman uses or left unharvested on written application to Committee; and after approval, estimate by it of dried weight equivalent; proof of diversion; salable percentage of diverted fruit certificate may cover sale of other standard fruit free of set-aside requirement. Certificates may be transferred on approval by Committee. Surplus tonnage may be sold to United States government. Surplus tonnage may be authorized

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (1) [illegible] tolerance for single defect. May be modified, rejecting, or [illegible] by Secretary. Notice of all regulation required. (2) Subsequent to receipt by handlers, none shall be shipped or finally disposed unless minimum standards specified in the order or other standards [illegible] by the Secretary. No grade limits may be set below those specified in order. Maximum tolerance for total defects must be specified and may be specified for single defects. Minima for [illegible] should be comparable to minima for receiving peanuts by hand or [illegible] procedure or definitions.

[illegible] Substandard peanuts may be returned to producer or [illegible] for sorting, sorted by the handler for account of the producer or disposed of [illegible] by the handler for the account of the Committee. If [illegible] by handler, certification of excess per cent of [illegible] peanuts is required and an equivalent tonnage must be set aside as substandard. Before shipping, handler must obtain certification and submit it to the Committee.

[illegible] Substandard peanuts for sale in channels in which their character as peanuts is lost.

[illegible] Not specified.

[illegible]

[illegible] No.

[illegible] Salable tonnage is product of [illegible] and salable percentage. Salable percentage remains in force until crop year and next season until changed. If surplus tonnage exceeds [illegible] tonnage, salable tonnage is reduced thereby. Salable tonnage may be [illegible] as desired. Handler's surplus tonnage is the [illegible] delivered to him, less peanuts covered by [illegible] certificates. If less than tonnage of substandard peanuts received, surplus tonnage is increased to that extent. Surplus tonnage must be sold or delivered as determined by the Committee. Subsequent [illegible] and disposed of as expeditiously as possible by Committee. Salable tonnage peanuts of one handler may be exchanged for surplus tonnage peanuts of other handlers. Payment schedules for services by handlers may be set by the Committee. Fulfillment of surplus obligation may be deferred until November 15 if covered by bond. Peanuts may be diverted to producers uses or left undiverted on written application to Committee and upon approval, without [illegible] diversion; [illegible] percentage of diverted [illegible] certificates [illegible]

dates may be transferred on approval by Committee. Surplus [illegible] may be sold to United States government. Surplus tonnage may be [illegible]

by Committee for export sale to meet unforeseen increase in demand or to nations not included in estimates made in advance marketing policy. The Committee may sell surplus prunes for animal feed. If contracted sales, exclusive of government and export, exceed 80 per cent of total salable tonnage received by all handlers plus 80 per cent of the estimated salable tonnage held unsold by producers and dehydrators or if more than 20 per cent of uncontracted salable tonnage is held by a few handlers and if 75 per cent of handlers with over 65 per cent of salable tonnage so request, standard surplus prunes may be sold after December 15; with no single sales offer exceeding 20 per cent of original estimated salable tonnage at prices at least equal to season's average plus carrying costs. Opportunity to purchase surplus standard tonnage is prorated by relative volume held by handlers. No offer may be made after July 5. Sale of standard surplus prunes may also be made on a prorated basis for unexpected manufacturing demand. Substandard prunes may be sold only if no surplus exists in standard prunes. Unsold surplus prunes must be disposed of as soon as possible after July 31. Net proceeds over costs of handling surplus tonnage shall be prorated back to contributors by methods approved by the Secretary. Surplus tonnage may not be hypothecated.

66. Reports and records: Acquisitions, sales, uses, shipments, weighted average prices, substandard and other surplus tonnage by grade or size and records or reports as required by the Committee. Reports may be verified by inspection.

23. Pacific Coast Walnuts

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Walnuts, English (Juglans Regia) varieties.

2. Effective date: August 1, 1948.

3. Agreement #105. Order #84.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #12. License #8. Effective October 11, 1933. Terminated October 15, 1935. Agreement #62. Order #1. Effective October 15, 1935. Terminated July 31, 1948.

6. Production area: California, Oregon, Washington.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Interstate or foreign.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 19,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $30 millions.

[illegible]

[illegible] exclusive of government and of crib, exceed 60 per cent of [illegible] tonnage received by all handlers plus 60 per cent of the estimated salable tonnage held unsold by producers and cooperatives; if more than 20 per cent of uncommitted salable tonnage is held by [illegible] handlers and [illegible] per cent of handlers [illegible] over 60 per cent of salable tonnage [illegible] request, standard surplus prunes may be sold [illegible] by [illegible] offer [illegible] per cent of original estimated salable tonnage at prices at least equal to season's average plus carrying costs. Opportunity to purchase surplus standard tonnage is prorated by relative volume held by handlers. No offer may be made after July 5. Sale of standard surplus prunes may also be made [illegible]. Substandard prunes may be sold only if no surplus exists in standard prunes. Unsold surplus prunes must be disposed of as soon as possible after July 31. [illegible] proceeds [illegible] shall be prorated to contributors by methods approved by the Secretary. Surplus tonnage may not be hypothecated.

[illegible] Reports: [illegible] such reports and records as required by the Committee. Reports may be verified by inspectors.

23. Pacific Coast Walnuts

A. [illegible]

1. [illegible]

2. Effective date: August 1, 1941.

3. [illegible]

4. [illegible]

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #2. License #[illegible]. Effective October [illegible], 1933. Terminated October [illegible], 1935. Agreement #[illegible]. Order #[illegible]. Effective October [illegible], 1936. Terminated July 31, 1941.

6. Production area: California, Oregon, Washington.

7. [illegible]

8. [illegible]

9. [illegible]

10. [illegible]

11. [illegible] 10,000.

12. [illegible] 100 million.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation necessary in the public interest.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 1.

15. Special definitions: "Merchantable"--meets minimum pack, quality, maturity standards. "Distributor"--handler other than packer. "Pack"--specific commercial classification. "Handler carry-over"--all nuts, including nuts in ungraded lots intended to be sold--owned or to account of handlers. "Trade carry-over"--held by wholesale or chain outlets other than retail. "Trade demand"--amount acquired by wholesale or chain trade in marketing year in continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone and when comparable prices are expected, Canada or Cuba.

16. Base period: August 1919--July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Control Board.

25. Number of members: Nine.

26. Composition of membership: One each from: California cooperative handlers; other California handlers; cooperative handlers doing more than 50 per cent of California business; California growers affiliated with cooperative packers; other California growers; California growers affiliated with cooperative packers doing at least 50 per cent of California volume; Oregon and Washington handlers; Oregon and Washington growers; ninth member nominated by other eight. (Four handlers, four growers, one neutral.)

27. Affiliation of members: See (26). Four cooperative representatives, two noncooperative, three not specified.

28. Term of members: One year.

29. Areas represented: See (26).

30. Basis for nomination: Votes by cooperative handlers, other handlers or cooperative growers are weighted by volume. Individual growers, one vote.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: No extra duties.

35. Quorum: Six.

36. Passing vote: Nine.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Not formally required.

38. Grade, size, quality: Pack specifications including minimum quality and maturity standards.

39. Recommendations by Committee: Prescribe standards as in (38).

40. Regulation by Secretary: Approve standards prescribed in (39) on basis of data and analysis used by Committee. Require certification.

43. Inspection and certification: Inspection, certification, marking as directed by Control Board.

44. Exemptions: Not stated.

45. Not subject to regulation: Sales to packers for packing or to shellers for shelling.

61. Other regulation: Withholding of surplus.

63. Recommendations by Committee: Salable percentage, supported by estimate of production and pack; handler and trade carry-over; total trade demand. Withholding percentage is ratio of surplus percentage to salable percentage (equals percentage of authorized sales which must be set aside).

64. Regulation by Secretary: Considering ratio of trade demand to sum of production and carry-over, recommendations of Control Board, etc., fix salable and surplus percentages. (Not applicable to packs of which not more than twelve per cent pass through round opening of 96/64 inches diameter.) Prior to February 15, salable percentage may be increased. Handler may handle only that amount by weight of nuts for which he has withheld the required percentage. Set-aside requirement is surplus obligation, deferrable to December 31 on written assurance to Control Board that it will be met and secured by bond acceptable to Control Board in amount equal for each pack to amount determined by number of pounds withheld multiplied by 95 per cent of opening price of packer or packers handling at least 2/3 of pack in preceding year. Funds from default used by Control Board to buy from lowest price packs offered, on which surplus obligation has been met, amount not exceeding defaulted surplus obligation. Balances over expenses on such operations are prorated to shippers. Nuts bought by the Board are delivered to defaulting handlers for disposition as surplus for shelling only. Handlers may purchase nuts to meet surplus obligations. Salable, surplus and withholding percentages and bonding rates continue effective into new season until changed. If salable percentage is increased, handler may select the specific walnuts to be released from withholding. Surplus obligation cannot be sold unshelled.

Exports may be made only through Control Board at satisfactory prices and if resale in United States is prevented, and for Canada and Mexico only if duty is paid and at delivered terms. Shellers must apply to Control Board for authorization to shell walnuts and agree to conditions set by Board.

66. Reports and records: Intent to dispose of surplus--five days prior to deal. Disposition of surplus--within five days of deal. Holdings--as required by Board. All reports must show quantity, pack, location and certificate numbers. Other reports as required. Verification by Committee.

24. Southeastern Pecans

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Pecans, nuts of pecan tree Carya illinoensis

2. Effective date: September 20, 1949.

3. Agreement #111[1] Order #94.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #57. Effective March 13, 1935. Terminated September 30, 1935.

6. Production area: Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina.

7. Separate regulation districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Any point outside state of origin.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 184,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $10.2 millions.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation in public interest.

14. Crop or fiscal year: October 1.

15. Special definitions: "Process"--bleach, clean, grade, size, pack or otherwise prepare for unshelled distribution.

16. Base period: August 1919—July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Handlers Advisory Council.

18. Number of members: Nine.

19. Composition of membership: Handlers.

20. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

21. Term of members: One year.

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1/ Reported in U. S. Department of Agriculture, P.M.A., Fruit and Vegetable Branch. Marketing Agreements and Orders in Effect for Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts. October 1, 1949. 2p. Processed

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

22. Areas represented: One each from nine districts.

23. Basis for nomination: One handler one vote in one district.

24. Administrative Committee: Pecan Administrative Committee.

25. Number of members: Nine.

26. Composition of membership: Growers only.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not stated.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: One member from each of nine designated districts.

30. Basis for nomination: One grower one vote in one district.

31. Duties of Advisory Board: Advise Administrative Committee and perform duties delegated thereby. Supply data for policy report and recommend regulation, and on expense matters.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus recommend changes in districts and representation and undertake research and service.

35. Quorum: Must have chosen at least six members to operate. Six for quorum.

36. Passing vote: Six.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: By October 10, situation and outlook report and recommendations for minimum standards or grade-size regulation. Refer to: estimated production and carry-over of October 1 of improved and seedling varieties; estimates of amounts meeting recommended regulation; estimate of unshelled sales; estimated sales previous year outside area by shelled and unshelled outlets; estimated beginning harvest dates by districts; other pertinent data.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Regulation by grades and sizes and minimum standards of quality.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Proposed grade and size requirements or minimum standards of quality and other matters affected thereby. Must refer to standards in (37).

40. Regulation by the Secretary: Initial standards: U. S. Commercial grade and size count per pound of less than 91 nuts and 10 smallest nuts in representative sample of 100 nuts must weigh at least 1.5 ounces.

41. Separate varietal regulation: No.

42. Separate regulation by districts: No.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification. From November 1 through March 1, inspection within preceding 30 days will suffice. Other periods, certification within 20 days in required. Show: identity of handler; containers, size and type by lot; date; certification mark.

44. Exemptions: Lots of less than 200 pounds.

45. Not subject to regulation: Shelling or processing.

66. Reports and records: Daily reports showing quantity, destination of shipments; truck license number; railroad car number; certificate number; lot number; weekly: prices paid to growers orchard-run January 31 to October 15. Prices received by pack in other periods. Other reports as required.

25. Oregon-Washington Filberts

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Filberts or hazelnuts produced from trees of the genus Corylus.

2. Effective date: September 12, 1949.

3. Agreement #115.[1/] Order #97.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production areas: Oregon and Washington.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: Put into channels of trade.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 16,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $1.6 millions.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 1.

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1/ Reported in U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.M.A., Fruit and Vegetable Branch. Marketing Agreements and Orders in Effect for Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts. October 1, 1949. 2p. Processed

15. Special definitions: "Merchantable"--meeting minimum pack and quality specifications; "Handler"--packer or distributor of not less than 250 pounds per year; "Pack"--specific commercial classification; "Handler carry-over"--merchantable inventory except held as surplus. "Trade carry-over"--inventory exclusive of retail outlets in wholesale, chain or supermarket trade. "Trade demand"--quantity to be acquired by wholesale, chain and supermarket trade in fiscal year for distribution in United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, and in Canada and Cuba when prices approximating United States prices may be obtained.

16. Base period: August 1927 -July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: Filbert Control Board.

25. Number of members: Seven.

26. Composition of membership: Three growers, three handlers, one neutral.

27. Affiliation of members: One from each of following: cooperative handlers; other handlers; cooperative handlers handling more than 50 per cent of merchantable volume; cooperative growers, other growers, cooperative growers handling over 50 per cent; seventh member not from any of six classifications.

28. Term of office: One year.

29. Areas represented: Not stated.

30. Basis for nomination: Cooperative handlers and growers, other handlers weighted by tonnage. Growers one vote each.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard.

35. Quorum: Five.

36. Passing vote: Majority.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Not formally. Must provide by August 15 estimate of production and packout; handler carry-over August 1; trade carry-over August 1; total trade demand at prices not exceeding parity; recommendation of salable percentage.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Pack specifications and minimum standards.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Initial minima are set in order. May recommend modification or amendment.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: Approve amendments.

[illegible]

[illegible]

C. Administration

[illegible] Committee: No.

[illegible] Committee: Gilbert Control Board.

[illegible]: Seven.

[illegible]

[illegible] Number of [illegible] Board: [illegible] cooperative members [illegible] more than 50 per [illegible] cooperative voting; cooperative [illegible] other preferred, cooperatives including over 50 per cent; seventh member not from any of six classifications.

36. Term of office: one year.

[illegible]

Answer one vote each.

[illegible]

[illegible]

III. [illegible]

[illegible]: Not [illegible]; [illegible] movable by [illegible] 15 [illegible] of [illegible] producers; [illegible] carryover [illegible]; [illegible] carryover [illegible] total trade demand at prices not exceeding parity; [illegible] of [illegible] percentage.

[illegible] Each [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] Initial [illegible] are set in order. May [illegible]

40. Amendment by the Secretary: Approve amendments.

43. Inspection and certification: Inspection, certification, marking by Federal-State Inspection Service.

44. Exemptions: Not stated.

45. Not subject to regulation: Sales to packers or shellers for shelling.

61. Other regulation: Withholding of surplus.

62. Separate regulations by varieties: Salable percentage; increase up to February 15.

63. Recommendations by Committee: Set salable and surplus percentage; Consider: ratio of estimated trade demand to sum of estimated production and handler carry-over and part of handler carry-over contributing to surplus. Salable percentage may be increased prior to February 15 estimate of production and packout; handler carry-over August 1; trade carry-over August 1; total trade demand at prices not exceeding parity; recommendation of salable percentage, on request of Board or at least two packers handling at least 10 per cent of volume if Board finds that available supply is insufficient for trade demand. Handler must set aside withholding percentage or surplus percentage divided by salable percentage by weight--defined as surplus obligation. On written application, handler may defer meeting surplus obligation until December 31 by written commitment to satisfy secured by bond acceptable to Committee in amount not less than total deferred surplus obligation poundage multiplied by 95 per cent f.o.b. shipping point opening price net to packer or handler of at least 50 per cent volume. Defaulted sums are used to buy lowest priced filberts on which surplus obligation has been met in amount of defaulted obligation and returned to defaulting handler for proper disposition as surplus. Interhandler transfers for meeting surplus obligation are authorized under the supervision of the Board. Salable, surplus and withholding percentages and bonding rates continue after end of fiscal year until new rates are established. Surplus filberts may be exchanged for any equal quantity of merchantable filberts. If salable percentage is increased, withholding percentages are recomputed. Control Board may dispose by export amount for which satisfactory outlets are found. Reimportation agreements must be executed. Canadian and Mexican sales on delivered terms, duty paid, only net proceeds of export go to handler whose filberts were exported. Surplus may go to licensed shellers without limitation.

65. Allotments: Shelled outlets.

66. Reports and records: Handler carry-over except surplus by August 5 and January 15 under oath as of August 1 and January 1, locations and amounts on which surplus obligation is met, packed but not certified, not packed but merchantable and intended for packing. Intention to dispose of surplus at least five days in advance; disposal report within fifteen days. Confirmation of holdings report as requested by Board. Other reports as required by Board. Board may inspect and verify.

26. Pacific Coast Hops

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Hops and specified hop products.

2. Effective date: July 2, 1949.

3. Agreement #107. Order #86.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: Agreement #92. Order #49. Effective August 5, 1940. Terminated September 1, 1942. Agreement #100. Order #63. Effective September 1, 1942. Terminated September 1, 1945.

6. Production area: Oregon, California, Washington and Idaho.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: No.

8. Different terms for different production districts: No.

9. Marketing area: All first handling within production area.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 1,200.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $28.0 millions.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation.

14. Crop or fiscal year: August 1.

15. Special definitions: "Hops"--pistillate cone, green or dried, of Humulus lupulus or Humulus americanus; "hop product"--derived in whole or part from hops and capable of same use; "Dealer"--handler other than grower or brewer; "consumptive demand"--anticipated requirements in all outlets from September 1 through August 31.

16. Base period: August 1909 -July 1914.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: Growers Advisory Committee. (See (24A)-(30A) and (34A) for Growers Allocation Committee.)

18. Number of members: Thirty-seven.

19. Composition of membership: Growers and grower dealers.

20. Affiliation of members: Not specified.

21. Term of members: Two years.

22. Areas represented: Washington Advisory Committee, three members from each of four election districts. California Advisory Committee, four

members from each of three election districts. Oregon-Idaho Advisory Committee, two members from district including Idaho and one member from each of eleven other districts. Secretary may change districts.

23. Basis for nomination: One vote for each grower or grower dealer in one district only.

24. Administrative Committee: Control Board.

25. Number of members: Eighteen.

26. Composition of membership: Nine growers; two grower dealers; three dealers; four brewers.

27. Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28. Term of members: Two years.

29. Areas represented: Three growers nominated by each Grower Advisory Committee--i.e., Washington, California and Oregon-Idaho. Grower dealers from Oregon, California, Washington or Idaho, one member. Eastern grower dealers, one member. Dealers, three members. Four brewer members, two nominations by Small Brewers Association, two nominations by United States Brewers Foundation, other brewers may nominate.

30. Basis for nomination: Growers, State Advisory Committee make nomination. Grower dealer and dealers, one vote per bale. Dealers, one each by dealers handling annual volume (a) less than 10,000 bales; (b) 10,000 to 25,000 bales; (c) over 25,000 bales.

24(A) Additional Committee: Growers Allocation Committee.

25(A) Number of members: Eleven.

26(A) Composition of membership: The nine grower members and two grower dealer members from the Control Board.

27(A) Affiliation of membership: Not specified.

28(A) Term of members: Two years.

29(A) Areas represented: Three growers from each district; one grower dealer from production area; one from east. See (29).

30(A) Basis for nomination: Membership on Control Board.

31. Duties of Advisory Board: Nominate successor from same state to vacancy on Control Board. Each Advisory Committee serves as adviser to Control Board, performs ministerial functions assigned by Control Board, incurs expenses authorized by Control Board.

32. Powers of Advisory Board: As in (31).

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard four.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus conduct scientific studies and research approved by Secretary; assemble data on growing, handling, shipping and marketing conditions.

33(A) Powers of Growers Allocation Committee: Make preliminary estimates of total production prior to harvest and production for each grower. Receive protests. Receive and announce final determination of total and individual production from Secretary. Recommend each grower's salable quantity to Control Board. Recommend to Control Board substitute methods of calculating grower's allotment.

34(A) Duties of Growers Allocation Committee: Select officers. Adopt administrative regulations for own work.

35. Quorum (Control Board): Twelve.

36. Passing vote: Ten.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: Not later than August 1, Control Board recommends to Secretary maximum quantity of hops and hop products which should be handled.

38. Grade, size, quality: Minimum standards of quality and/or maturity.

40. Regulation by Secretary: After consideration of recommendations by Control Board with supporting data, prescribe minimum standards for which grading and inspection standards have been set by Grain Branch, U.S. Production and Marketing Administration which are in general use and prescribe grading and inspection requirements.

43. Inspection and certification: By Federal-State Inspection Service with prescribed certificate and markings of bale.

44. Exemptions: Not stated.

61. Other regulation: Control of surplus when estimated season average price does not exceed parity.

63. Recommendations by Committee: By August 1, estimate total carry-over and hops eligible for handling and consumptive demand for hops and hop products. Recommend maximum amount to be handled in next season, supported by data and analysis.

64. Regulation by Secretary: Determine, fix and announce maximum quantity, known as salable quantity. May increase salable quantity if season average price reaches parity, may not decrease it. Preliminary and final determination of merchantable production of each grower by Growers Allocation Committee in accordance with specified standards. Protests may be made to the Committee and Secretary. Secretary determines and announces individual and aggregate production. Salable percentage is salable quantity divided by aggregate production to nearest tenth of per cent.

65. Allotments: Grower's allotment is product of salable percentage and grower's production. Alternative method: subtract leaf and stem

content from grower's production, multiply remainder by salable percentage, divide product by average percentage of clean hops in aggregate production of preceding season. Preliminary and supplementary allotments are issued. Joint allotments to associated growers are authorized. Allotments to cooperatives may be pooled. Hops sold under allotment must be certificated and marked. Damaged or destroyed or properly diverted certificated hops may be replaced by purchase of uncertificated hops.

66. Reports and records: Books and records showing details of handling must be kept. As of June 1 or on other dates specified by Control Board, handlers must report hops and products on hand by December 1 or other specified date, the amounts handled in preceding season; names and addresses of persons from whom hops acquired; quantity grown by handler.

27. Washington Potatoes

I. Commodity

1. Commodity: Irish potatoes.

2. Effective date: September 28, 1949.

3. Agreement #113. Order #92.

4. Amendments: None.

5. Previous federal programs: None.

6. Production area: Washington.

7. Separate regulation by prorate districts: Yes.

8. Different terms for different production districts: Yes.

9. Marketing area: Interstate. Any point outside state of origin but within continental United States.

10. Separate marketing areas: No.

11. Estimated number of growers, 1948: 11,000.

12. Estimated value of production, 1948: $16.5 millions.

13. Special findings: Accelerated effectuation.

14. Crop or fiscal year: June 1.

15. Special definitions: "Ship"--does not include movement within production area for preparation for market or storage. "Varieties"--as recognized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. "Seed potatoes"--as certified and tagged by an official agency of the State of Washington. "Table stock"--other than seed. "Wholesale pack"--unit of more than fifty pounds. "Consumer pack"--unit of less than fifty pounds. "Export"--shipment outside continental United States.

16. Base period: August 1919--July 1929.

II. Administration

17. Advisory Committee: No.

24. Administrative Committee: State of Washington Potato Committee.

25. Number of members: Fifteen.

26. Composition of membership: Ten producers; five handlers.

27. Affiliation of members: Not specified.

28. Term of office: First Committee, staggered terms of one to three years. Others, three years.

29. Areas represented: Producers only, two members from each of five districts. Secretary may change districts or relative representation but not number of districts or number of Committee members.

30. Basis for nomination: One vote for handler or producer representative in one district only.

33. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

34. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus keep and make available Committee voting record on recommended regulations and marketing policy; research and service; consult with other potato control agencies.

35. Quorum: Nine.

36. Passing vote: Nine.

III. Regulation

37. Marketing policy: At beginning of fiscal year. New report if necessary to deviate. Contents must be made public.

38. Grade, size, quality regulation: Particular grades and sizes; minimum standards of quality and maturity.

39. Recommendation by Committee: Considering: prices by variety, grade, size, quality, pack; supplies on hand at and en route market; supplies by grade, size and quality in Washington and other production areas; trend, level of consumer income; other relevant factors, the Committee shall recommend: (a) in any district, by variety or pack for stated time or times, regulation by grade or size or both; (b) grade-size regulation as in (a) for districts, varieties, packs, stocks or any combination; (c) establish minimum grades or sizes or both.

40. Regulation by the Secretary: As in (39).

41. Separate varietal regulation: Yes.

42. Separate regulation by districts: Yes.

43. Inspection and certification: Federal-State Inspection Service certification or as designated by Secretary.

44. Exemptions: Amount sufficient to permit producer to move percentage of his otherwise merchantable production equal to average percentage for immediate area; same with respect to ungraded storage holdings of handler. No exemption from minimum standards. Grade-size deterioration must be for reasons beyond control of grower or handler.

45. Not subject to regulation: Minimum quantities; export; sales to federal government; relief; charity; by-products; feed; other specified purposes.

66. Reports and Records: As required by the Committee.

[illegible] one, two members from each of five [illegible] districts or publicity [illegible]

29. [illegible]tion: One vote for handling or measure [illegible]

30. Powers of Administrative Committee: Standard.

31. Duties of Administrative Committee: Standard plus [illegible] keep and [illegible] every; [illegible] publicize voting record of [illegible] and [illegible] policy; research and service; consult with other potato control [illegible]

32. Penalty [illegible]: None.

[illegible]

37. At beginning of fiscal year. May report if necessary [illegible] must be made public.

[illegible]

39. Recommendation by Committee: Consideration: prices by [illegible] grade, quality, [illegible]; supplies on hand at end of [illegible] by grade, size and quality in Washington and other producing areas; [illegible] level of consumer income; other relevant factors; the Committee shall recommend: (a) for any district, by variety or pack for stated [illegible]

Limitation on (a) for districts, varieties, packs, sizes or any combination; (b) establish minimum grades or sizes or both.

40. As in (39).

[illegible]

44. [illegible]: Amount sufficient to permit producer to move [illegible] of [illegible] marketable production equal to average percentage for [illegible]

must be for reasons beyond control of grower or handler.

45. [illegible] regulations: Minimum quantities; exports; sales to U. [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] food; other [illegible]

46. [illegible]ports and Records: As required by the Committee.

IV. Summary Tables

TABLE 1

Dates and Development of Current Orders

Commodity and area	Agr.	Order	Effective date	Amend-ment	Previous programs	1948 growers	1948 value ($000,000)
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit	96	55	5/26/41	none	2	2,000	3.5
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	94	53	4/10/41	2	none	6,100	34.0
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	none	66	10/26/42	1	2	20,000	92.0
Florida citrus	84	33	2/22/39	2	2	15,000	81.0
California Tokays	93	51	8/20/40	2	1	1,900	4.8
Colorado peaches	88	40	8/15/39	none	1	900	3.4
Georgia peaches	99	62	4/27/42	none	none	1,200	6.0
Utah peaches	91	50	7/24/40	none	none	500	1.5
Calif. decid. tree fruits	85	36	5/29/39	2	3	a/	40.0
Calif. Beurre Hardy pears	87	38	6/20/39	1	none	300	1.5
Pac. Coast winter pears	89	39	8/22/39	none	none	3,000	16.0
Ore.-Wash. fresh prunes	77	26	7/23/38	none	none	600	5.0
Colorado peas-cauliflower	67	10	8/ 9/36	1	1	500	1.8
Colorado potatoes	97	58	8/30/41	none	none	5,900	33.0
Ida.-Ore.-potatoes	none	57	9/ 5/41	none	1	10,000	55.0
Ore.-Calif. potatoes	none b/	59	1/26/42	none	none	1,400	13.0
North Central potatoes	none	60	1/26/42	none	1	330,000 c/	92.0
N.C. and Va. potatoes	104	81	5/24/48	none	1	22,700	25.0
Eastern S. Dak. potatoes	103	79	5/15/48	none	none	4,400	4.0
Maine potatoes	108	87	9/27/48	none	none	18,000	112.0
California raisins	109	89	8/18/49	none	1	12,000	30.0
California dried prunes	110	93	8/25/49	none	1	7,000	26.6
Pacific Coast walnuts	105	84	8/ 1/48	none	2	19,000	30.0
Southeastern pecans	111	94	9/20/49	none	1	184,000 c/	10.2
Ore.-Wash. filberts	115	97	9/12/49	none	none	16,000 c/	1.6
Pacific Coast hops	107	86	7/ 2/49	none	2	1,200	28.0
Washington potatoes	113	92	9/28/49	none	none		

a/ Pears, 2,600; plums, 2,400; Elberta peaches, 1,300.

b/ Amendment, Agreement #114, Order #59, November 7, 1949.

c/ Census estimates for production area.

TABLE I

Dates and Developments of Current Orders

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE 2

Currently Effective Orders: Base Years, Production and Regulation Areas

Commodity and area	Area	Pro-rate dists.	Dif. terms	Market area a/	Sep. mar-kets	Base period	Spec. find-ings
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit	b/	no	yes	Int. & Can.	yes	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	states	3	yes	Int. & Can.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	states	yes	yes	U.S., A. & Can.	yes	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Florida citrus	state	2	yes	Int. & Can.	no	8/1919-7/1929	no
California Tokays	state	2	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	no
Colorado peaches	Mesa Co.	no	no	Int. & Can.	no	1920- 1928	no
Georgia peaches	state	no	yes	Int. & F.	no	1920- 1928	no
Utah peaches	state	no	no	Int. & Can.	no	8/1919-7/1929	no
Cal.decid. tree fruits	state	yes	yes	Int. & F.	yes	1920- 1928	no
Cal.Beurre Hardy pears	state	no	no	Int. & F.	yes	1920- 1928	no
Pac.Coast winter pears	Cal.Ore. Wash.	no	no	Int. & F.	yes	8/1920-7/1928	no
Ore.-Wash. fresh prunes	b/	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	no
Colo. peas-cauliflower	b/	no	no	Int. & Can.	no	1922- 1928	no
Colorado potatoes	state	no	yes	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	no
Ida.-Ore. potatoes	b/	no	yes	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Ore.-Calif. potatoes	b/	no	yes	U.S., A.&Can.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
North Central potatoes	states	yes	yes	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
N.C. and Va. potatoes	b/	no	yes	Int.	no	8/1919-7/1929	no
Eastern S. Dak. potatoes	b/	yes	yes	Int.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Maine potatoes	state	yes	yes	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
California raisins	state	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Calif. dried prunes	state	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1909-7/1914	yes
Pacific Coast walnuts	Ore.Wash. Calif.	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Southeastern pecans	b/	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes
Ore.-Wash. filberts	states	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1927-7/1929	yes
Pacific Coast hops	Cal.Ore. Ida.Wash.	no	no	Int. & F.	no	8/1909-7/1914	yes
Washington potatoes	state	yes	yes	Cont. U.S.	no	8/1919-7/1929	yes

a/ Market area abbreviations: Int. & Can. = Interstate and Canada; U.S., A. & Can. = Continental U.S., Alaska and Canada; Int. & F. = Interstate and foreign; Int. = Interstate.

b/ See order for specific states or parts of states.

TABLE 3

Advisory Committees

Commodity and area	Hand-lers	Grow-ers	Neutral or other	Coops	By vol. hand-led	Area basis	Volume voting	Term (years)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida citrus	8	--	--	3	--	no	yes	1 a/
California Tokays	6	--	1	--	3	no	no	1
Colorado peaches	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia peaches	7	--	--	--	7	no	yes	1
Utah peaches	b/	5	--	--	--	yes	no	--
Cal.decid. tree fruits	c/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cal. Beurre Hardy pears	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pac. Coast winter pears	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ore.-Wash. fresh prunes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colo. peas-cauliflower	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado potatoes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ida.-Ore. potatoes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ore.-Calif. potatoes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Central potatoes	3 d/	1	--	--	--	yes	no	1
N.C. and Va. potatoes	yes e/	yes	--	--	--	yes	--	1
Eastern S.Dak. potatoes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine potatoes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California raisins	10	36	--	1	6	yes	no	3
Calif. dried prunes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Coast walnuts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southeastern pecans	9	--	--	--	--	yes	no	1
Ore.-Wash. filberts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Coast hops	-- f/	37	--	--	no	yes	no	2
Washington potatoes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

a/ Limited to three consecutive terms.

b/ Washington district only.

c/ Commodity Committees may establish district Grower's Advisory Committees to submit suggestions and advice.

d/ One Committee from each state, members are members of Administrative Committee.

e/ One or all of six districts to advise district member of Administrative Committee. Number not stated.

f/ Three area Committees.

[illegible]

Limited to three consecutive terms.

[illegible]

TABLE 4

Administrative Committees

Commodity and area	Total members	Growers	Handlers	Total coop	By relative vol.	Area basis	Term (years)	Volume voting	Added duties
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit	8	8	--	4	no	yes	1	no	3
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	6	5 a/	--	4	yes	no	2	no	2
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	11	6 a/	4	7	coops	yes b/	2	no	4
Florida citrus	8	8	--	3 c/	no	yes	1	no	2
California Tokays	7	7	--	--	no	yes	1	no	3
Colorado peaches	9	5	4	3	coops	yes	1	handlers	1
Georgia peaches	8	8	--	--	--	yes	1	no	4
Utah peaches	9	6	3	1	yes d/	yes	1	no	2
Cal.decid. tree fruits	25 e/	13	12	--	yes	no	1	yes	6
Cal.Beurre Hardy pears	7	7	--	--	no	yes	1	no	1
Pac.Coast winter pears	12	6	6	--	no	yes	1	no	no
Ore.-Wash.fresh prunes	9	5 f/	4	3	no	no	1	handlers	no
Colo. peas-cauliflower	12	8	4	--	no	yes	1	no	no
Colorado potatoes	6 e/	--	--	--	no	yes	1	--	no
Ida.-Ore. potatoes	8	5	3	--	no	yes	1	no	no
Ore.-Calif. potatoes	9	6	3	--	no	yes	1	no	no
North Central potatoes	16 e/	12	4	--	no	yes	1	no	no
N.C. and Va. potatoes	12	6	6	--	no	yes	1	--	no
Eastern S.Dak.potatoes	7	7	--	--	no	yes	1	--	no
Maine potatoes	8	5	3	--	no	yes	1	no	1
California raisins	14	8	6 g/	1	yes	--	1	no	1
Calif. dried prunes	21	14	7	h/	yes	yes	2	--	1
Pacific Coast walnuts	9 a/	4	4	4	yes	yes	1	yes	no
Southeastern pecans	9	9	--	--	no	yes	1	no	2
Ore.-Wash. filberts	7 a/	3	3	4	yes	--	1	yes	no
Pacific Coast hops	18 i/	11	7	--	yes	yes	2	yes	2
Washington potatoes	15	10	5	--	no	yes	3	no	3

a/ One neutral.
b/ Insofar as practicable.
c/ Four nominees, three members as minima.
d/ By type of operation.
e/ See table 5.
f/ Three from Blue Mountain Prune Growers Association.
g/ Four packers, one dehydrator, one processor.
h/ By volume of cooperatives.
i/ Nine growers, two grower dealers, three dealers, four brewers.

TABLE 5

Supplementary Administrative Committees

Commodity and area	Total members	Growers	Handlers	Total coop	By relative volume	Area basis	Term	Volume voting
Calif.decid. tree fruits								
Pear commodity	12	12		--	no	yes	1	no
Plum commodity	7	7		--	no	yes	1	no
Peach commodity	7	7		--	no	yes	1	no
Sales managers	7[a]		7	1				
Colorado potatoes								
Area No. 1	7	4	3	1	no	yes	1	no
Area No. 2	11	6	5	2	no	yes	1	no
Area No. 3	9	5	4	--	no	yes	1	no
Pacific Coast hops								
Growers allocation	11	11	--	--	no	yes	2	no
Washington advisory	12	12	--	--	no	yes	2	no
California advisory	12	12	--	--	no	yes	2	no
Oregon-Idaho advisory	13	13	--	--	no	yes	2	no

a/ "Sales managers or other persons."

TABLE 2

Supplementary Administrative Positions

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE 6

Grade, Size, Quality, Maturity Regulations

	Minima						Limitation				By			Exemption				Inspec.		Other regulation					
	Pack	Maturity	Quality	Grade	Size	G/S	Grade	Size	G/S	Prop'n	Variety or pack	Markets	Districts	Variety	Area	District	Appeal	Fed.-State	Other	Rate of flow	Holiday	Surplus control	Unfair practice	Price posting	Market policy
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit							X	X	X			X[g]						X							X
Calif.-Ariz. lemons																									X
Calif.-Ariz. oranges								X			X	X[a]	X	X		X									X
Florida citrus							X	X	X		X		X	X				X			X				X
California Tokays		X	X				X	X	X				X[b]		X[c]	X[c]	X			X	X				X
Colorado peaches							X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X							
Georgia peaches		X					X	X	X		X			X	X[c]	X[c]	X	X							X
Utah peaches							X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X							X
Calif. decid. fruits		X	X				X	X	X		X		X	X	X[c]	X[c]	X	X[d]		X[e]	X[e]		X[f]		X
Beurre Hardy pears							X	X	X							X		X		X					X
Winter pears			X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X[c]	X[c]		X							
Northwest prunes							X			X[g]					X		X	X		X				X	
Colorado vegetables							X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X			X				X
Colorado potatoes				X	X		X	X	X		X		X			X	X	X							X
Idaho-Ore. potatoes				X	X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X							X
Ore.-Calif. potatoes				X	X		X	X	X		X				X		X	X							X
North Central potatoes				X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X[c]	X[c]	X	X							X
N. C. and Va. potatoes				X	X		X	X	X		X					X	X	X							X
Eastern S.Dak. potatoes							X	X	X		X				X		X	X				X			X
Maine potatoes				X			X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X				X			X
California raisins				X																					X
California dried prunes			X	X	X	X													X			X			X
Pacific Coast walnuts	X	X	X																X			X			X
Southeastern pecans	X			X	X	X												X							X
Ore.-Wash. filberts	X			X	X	X												X				X			X
Pacific Coast hops		X	X															X				X			X
Washington potatoes				X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X							X

a/ By size only to Canada. b/ For grade-size only. c/ Committee may specify. d/ May use other with approval of Secretary. e/ Bartlett pears only. f/ Elberta peach only. g/ Grade only. Proportion of total shipments.

TABLE 7

Volume Regulation

Commodity and area	By			Time			Holiday								Base			Adjustments			Other regulation		
	District	Market	Variety	Week	Day	Other	Shipping	Package	Loading	Limiting time	Limiting freq.	Interval	Release order	Substitute	Past perf.	Tree crop	Storage	Special consideration	Over-under	Loans-transfer	G/S required	G/S optional	Other
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit																	X		X	X			
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	X			X												X		X	X	X		X	
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	X		X	X																			X
Florida citrus			X				X			X	X	X									X		
California Tokays					X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				
Colorado peaches																							
Georgia peaches																							
Utah peaches																							
Calif. decid. fruits a/		X	X		X				X	X		X	X			X			X		X		X
Calif. Beurre Hardy pears		X			X								X			X			X	X	X		
Winter pears																							
Northwest fresh prunes					X	X										X			X	X		X	X
Colorado vegetables			X						X	X		X										X	
Colorado potatoes																							
Idaho-Ore. potatoes																							
Ore.-Calif. potatoes																							
North Central potatoes																							
N. C. and Va. potatoes																							
Eastern S. Dak. potatoes																							
Maine potatoes																							
California raisins																							
California dried prunes																							
Pacific Coast walnuts																							
Southeastern pecans																							
Ore.-Wash. filberts																							
Pacific Coast hops																							
Washington potatoes																							

a/ Pears only.

TABLE 8

Surplus Control

Commodity and area	Undefined methods				Salable percentage				
	Measure	Dis-pose	Equa-lize	By variety	Set aside	Defer set aside	Adjust set aside	Export control	Trans-fer
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit									
Calif.-Ariz. lemons									
Calif.-Ariz. oranges									
Florida citrus									
California Tokays									
Colorado peaches									
Georgia peaches									
Utah peaches									
Cal.decid. tree fruits									
Cal.Beurre Hardy pears									
Pac.Coast winter pears									
Ore.-Wash. fresh prunes									
Colo. peas-cauliflower									
Ida.-Ore. potatoes									
Ore.-Calif. potatoes									
North Central potatoes									
Mich.,Wisc.,Minn., N.D. potatoes									
N.C. and Va. potatoes									
Eastern S.Dak. potatoes	x	x	x	x					
Maine potatoes	x	x	x	x					
California raisins					x	x	x		
California dried prunes					x	x	x	x	x
Pacific Coast walnuts					x	x	x	x	x
Southeastern pecans									
Ore.-Wash. filberts					x	x	x	x	x
Pacific Coast hops					x		x		x
Washington potatoes									

TABLE 9

Chronological Record. Licenses and Agreements for Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and General Crops a/

Commodity and area	Agr. no.	Lic. no.	Eff. date	Term. date	Regulation
1	2	3	4	5	6
Calif. cling peaches	2	2	8/17/33	7/12/34	P.F;T.P.
Calif.decid.tree fruits	6	7	10/ 9/33	11/ 8/38	R.F;G/S
Calif. Tokay grapes	11	9	10/14/33	9/14/35	R.F.
Pacific Coast walnuts	12	8	10/11/33	10/15/35	P.S;M.S;S.C.
Northwest decid. fruits	16	27	10/28/33	10/18/35	R.F;P.F;A.C.
Calif. ripe olives	26	20	12/13/33	11/19/35	P.F;S.C;P.F.
Florida citrus	29	22	12/18/33	8/13/34	G.S;R.F;T.P.
Calif.-Ariz. citrus	30	23	12/18/33	10/15/36 b/	R.F.
Texas citrus	33	26	12/26/33	11/14/35	M.S;R.F;G/S;T.P.
Peanut millers	35	29	1/27/34	10/ 1/34	P.F;G;T.P.
Canned asparagus	28	36	3/ 6/34	2/20/36	S.C;G/S
Naval stores,processors	36	37	3/13/34	11/ 3/37	S.C;T.P.
Fresh asparagus	40	39	3/20/34	4/ 6/35	R.F.
Florida celery	42	51	5/ 1/34	12/ 7/35	R.F;T.P.
Package bees and queens	43	54	5/ 6/34	9/ 6/38	P.F;T.P.
Wood turpentine and rosin	--	55	5/13/34	12/31/36	S.C.
Calif. raisins	44	59	5/31/34	9/14/35	P.F;S.C.
Calif. dates, shippers	45	61	6/11/34	10/ 9/35	P.S;G/S;P.F.
Calif. cling peaches	47	75	7/12/34	10/18/35	S.C.
Southeastern potatoes	48	76	7/14/34	4/10/36	R.F;S.C;T.P.
Naval stores,factors	--	77	7/14/34	12/31/36	T.P.
Naval stores,distributors	--	78	7/14/34	12/31/36	T.P.
W. Wash. vegetables	49	79	7/21/34	3/ 8/40	R.F;G
Florida strawberries	50	81	8/20/34	12/19/35	P.S;G/S;T.P.
Gravenstein apples	51	82	8/20/34	12/ 2/36	S.C;R.F.
Southeast watermelons	52	83	8/20/34	1/ 4/39	G;H;T.P.
California prunes	53	87	8/17/34	8/21/39	S.C.
Colorado peaches	54	—	11/ 6/34	10/ 3/39	
Florida citrus	55	95	12/18/34	7/15/35	G/S;A.C;R.F;T.P.
Colo. peas-cauliflower	56	97	1/15/35	7/12/37	R.F;G.
Paper shell pecans	57	--	3/13/35	9/30/35	P.F;P.S;G.
Fresh asparagus	58	39	4/ 3/35	11/21/36	R.F.
Canned asparagus	59	36	4/ 3/35	2/20/36	S.C;G.
Calif. fresh decid.fruits	61	7	7/20/35	11/ 8/38	R.F;G/S

a/ See table 10 for explanation of abbreviations in column 6.

b/ Agreement terminated 5/17/47.

TABLE 1

[illegible] Lawrence [illegible] 1/
[illegible] Kansas, [illegible] 2/

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6
[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	19	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	22	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	23	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	25	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	28	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	29	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	30	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	31	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	32	34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	33	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	35	37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	36	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	37	39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	39	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	41	43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	42	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	45	47	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	49	51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	50	52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	57	59	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	58	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	59	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	60	62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	61	63	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	62	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	63	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	64	66	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	65	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	66	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	67	69	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	68	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	69	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	70	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	71	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	72	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	73	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	74	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	75	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	76	78	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	77	79	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	78	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	79	81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	80	82	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	81	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	82	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	83	85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	84	86	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	85	87	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	86	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	87	89	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	88	90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

a/ See table 10 for explanation of abbreviations in column 6.

2/ Advanced [illegible] [illegible]

TABLE 10

Chronological Record. Orders and Agreements for Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and General Crops. 1933-1949

Commodity and area	Agr. no.	Order no.	Eff. date	Term. date	Regulation a/
1	2	3	4	5	6
Pacific Coast walnuts	62	1	10/15/35	7/31/48	M.S;S.C.
Calif.-Ariz. citrus	30	2	1/13/46	10/26/42?	R.F.
W.Wash. vegetables	63	6	5/ 4/36	3/ 8/42	R.F;G/S;T.P.
Florida citrus	64	7.	5/ 8/36	7/31/37	R.F;G/S
Southeast watermelons	65	8	5/12/36	5/ 2/41	G/S;H.
Calif. decid. tree fruits	66	9	5/25/36	4/ 1/38	R.F;G/S;H.
Colorado vegetables	67	10	8/ 9/36		R.F;H;G/S
Utah onions	70	14	4/26/37	6/ 1/45	G/S
Texas citrus	71	15	7/13/37	1/ 1/40	R.F.
Oregon cauliflower	72	16	7/23/37	4/23/39	R.F;G/S
Idaho potatoes	none	17	10/19/37	7/31/38	M.S;G/S
North Central potatoes	none	18	10/19/37	7/31/38	M.S;G/S
Colo.,Neb.,Wyo. potatoes	none	19	10/19/37	7/31/38	M.S;G/S
Florida celery	73	21	11/13/37	10/15/38	R.F.
Southern potatoes	none	23	5/12/38	7/31/38	M.S;G/S
Calif.-Ariz. melons	75	24	5/20/38	7/31/38	M.S;S.
Arkansas grapes	76	25	7/19/38	2/19/39	R.F;G.
Northwest fresh prunes	77	26	7/23/38	--	R.F;G.
Pacific Coast hops	78	28	8/15/38	9/ 1/40	S.C.
Package bees	79	29	9/ 6/38	8/29/39	P.P;U.M.
Pacific Coast winter pears	81	31	10/11/38	6/ 1/39	M.S.
Florida citrus	84	33	2/22/39	--	G/S
Calif. decid. tree fruits	85	36	5/29/39	--	U.M;G/S;R.F;H.
Mississippi tomatoes	86	37	5/31/39	6/ 1/45	G/S
Beurre Hardy pears	87	38	6/20/39	--	G/S;R.F.
Colorado peaches	88	40	8/15/39	--	G/S
Winter pears	89	39	8/26/39	--	M.S.
Colorado onions	90	43	12/10/39	5/20/46	G/S
Utah peaches	91	50	7/21/40	--	G/S
Pacific Coast hops	92	49	8/ 5/40	9/ 1/42	S.C.
Tokay grapes, California	93	51	8/20/40	--	G/S;M.S;R.F;H.
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	94	53	4/10/41	--	R.F.
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit	96	55	5/26/41	--	G/S
Idaho-Oregon potatoes	none	57	9/ 5/41	--	M.S;G/S
Colorado potatoes	97	58	8/30/41	--	M.S;G/S
Ore.-Calif. potatoes	none	59	1/26/42	--	M.S;G/S
North Central potatoes	none	60	1/26/42	--	M.S;G/S
Georgia peaches	99	62	4/27/42	--	M.S;G.S.
Pacific Coast hops	100	63	9/ 1/42	9/ 1/45	S.C.
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	none	66	10/26/42	--	R.F;S.
E.S. Dakota potatoes	103	79	5/15/48	--	G/S;S.C.
N.C.-Va. potatoes	104	81	5/24/48	--	M.S;G/S
Pacific Coast walnuts	105	84	8/ 1/48	--	S.C;M.S.
Pacific Coast hops	107	86	7/ 2/49	--	S.C;M.S.
Maine potatoes	108	87	9/27/48	--	M.S;G/S
California raisins	109	89	8/18/49	--	S.C;M.S.
California dried prunes	110	93	8/25/49	--	G/S;S.C.
Southeast pecans	111	94	9/20/49	--	M.S;G/S
Ore.-Wash. filberts	115	97	9/12/49	--	M.S;G/S
Washington potatoes	113	92	9/28/49	--	M.S;G/S

(Continued on next page.)

TABLE 10

Chronological Record, Orders and Agreements for Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and General Crops, 1933-1948

Commodity and area	Agr. no.	Order no.	Eff. date	Term. date	Regulation M/
1	2	3	4	5	6
Pacific Coast walnuts	62	1	10/15/35	7/31/48	M.S;S.C.
Calif.-Ariz. citrus	30	2	1/13/46	10/26/42?	R.F.
W.Wash. vegetables	63	6	6/ 4/36	3/ 8/42	R.F;C/S;T.F.
Florida citrus	64	7	5/ 8/36	7/31/37	R.F;C/S
Southeast watermelons	65	8	5/12/36	5/ 2/47	C/S;H.
Calif. deciduous tree fruits	66	9	5/25/36	4/ 1/39	R.F;C/S;M.
Colorado vegetables	67	10	8/ 9/36		R.F;H;C/S
Utah onions	70	14	4/26/37	6/ 1/45	C/S
Texas citrus	71	15	7/13/37	1/ 1/40	R.F.
Oregon cauliflower	72	16	7/23/37	4/23/39	R.F;C/S
Idaho potatoes	none	17	10/19/37	7/31/38	M.S;C/S
North Central potatoes	none	18	10/19/37	7/31/39	M.S;C/S
Ohio, Mich., Wyo. potatoes	none	19	10/19/37	7/31/38	M.S;C/S
Florida celery	73	21	11/13/37	10/15/38	R.F.
Southern potatoes	none	23	5/12/38	7/31/38	M.S;C/S
Calif.-Ariz. melons	75	24	5/20/38	7/31/38	M.S;H.
Arkansas grapes	76	25	7/15/38	2/15/39	R.F;C.
Northwest fresh prunes	77	26	7/23/38	—	R.F;C.
Pacific Coast hops	78	28	8/15/38	9/ 1/45	S.C.
Package beans	79	29	9/ 6/38	8/20/39	R.F;U.M.
Pacific Coast winter pears	81	31	10/17/38	6/ 1/39	M.S.
Florida citrus	84	33	2/22/39	—	C/S
Calif. deciduous tree fruits	85	36	5/29/39	—	U.M;C/S;R.F;H.
Mississippi tomatoes	86	37	5/31/39	6/ 1/45	C/S
Bartlett Hardy pears	87	38	6/20/39	—	C/S;R.F.
Colorado peaches	88	40	8/15/39	—	C/S
Winter pears	89	39	8/28/39	—	M.S.
Colorado onions	90	43	12/10/39	5/20/46	C/S
Utah peaches	91	50	7/21/40	—	C/S
Pacific Coast hops	92	49	8/ 5/40	9/ 1/42	S.C.
Tokay grapes, California	93	51	8/20/40	—	C/S;M.S;R.F;H.
Calif.-Ariz. lemons	94	53	4/10/41	—	R.F.
Calif.-Ariz. grapefruit	96	55	5/20/41	—	C/S
Idaho-Oregon potatoes	none	57	9/ 5/41	—	M.S;C/S
Colorado potatoes	97	58	8/20/41	—	M.S;C/S
Ore.-Calif. potatoes	none	59	1/26/42	—	M.S;C/S
North Central potatoes	none	60	1/26/42	—	M.S;C/S
Georgia peaches	98	62	4/27/42	—	M.S;C/S
Pacific Coast hops	100	63	9/ 1/42	9/ 1/45	S.C.
Calif.-Ariz. oranges	none	66	10/26/42	—	R.F;S.
E.S. Dakota potatoes	103	79	5/15/43	—	C/S;S;C.
N.C.-Va. potatoes	104	81	5/24/43	—	M.S;C/S
Pacific Coast walnuts	105	84	8/ 1/43	—	S.C;M.S.
Pacific Coast hops	107	86	7/ 2/43	—	S.C;M;S.
Idaho potatoes	108	87	9/27/43	—	M.S;C/S
California raisins	109	88	8/16/43	—	S;C;M;S.
California dried prunes	110	93	8/25/43	—	C/S;S;C.
Southeast pecans	111	94	9/20/43	—	M.S;C/S
Ore.-Wash. filberts	112	97	9/12/43	—	M.S;C/S
Washington potatoes	113	98	9/24/43	—	M.S;C/S

(Continued on next page)

Table 10 continued.

a/ Regulation abbreviations:

H.	= Holidays - loading, packaging, shipping.
M.S.	= Minimum standards of pack, maturity, quality, size, etc.
G	= Grade limitation
S	= Size limitation.
G/S	= Limitation to particular grades and sizes.
R.F.	= Rate of flow.
P.P.	= Price posting or price filing.
U.M.	= Prescribing, prohibiting unfair practices or unfair methods of competition.
S.C.	= Surplus control.
T.P.	= Trade practices or service costs.
P.F.	= Price fixing.
P.S.	= Pack standards.
A.C.	= Auction control.

Table 10 continued.

a/ Regulation abbreviations.

H. = Holidays - loading, palletizing, unpacking.
M.S. = Minimum standards of pack, maturity, quality, size, etc.
G = Grade limitation
S = Size limitation.
G/S = Limitation to particular grades and sizes;
R.F. = Rate of flow;
P.P. = Price posting or twice filling
U.M. = Prescribing, prohibiting unfair practices or unfair methods of competition;
S.C. = Supply control.
T.P. = Trade practices or service costs;
P.F. = Price fixing;
P.S. = Pack standards;
A.C. = Auction control;